OLD PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS

OF THE ACHAEMENIAN EMPERORS

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BY

SUKUMAR SEN, M.A., PH.D.

LECTURER, CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY



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NIMAI DAS SEN

(1908-1920)

HYA MANĀ BRĀTĀ ĀHA AVAHYĀ

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INSCRIPTIONS OF XERXES

PREFACE

The present work, which in fact is a *Corpus Inscriptionum Persicarum*, has been compiled and annotated mainly for the use of the students of Indo-Iranian linguistics. It comprises all the inscriptions (including fragments) that have been so far discovered and published, and as such the work will have some value also for the students of the history of the ancient Middle East. The text is given in normalization and is followed by literal Sanskrit and English translations, which again are followed by full grammatical and linguistic notes. In the Sanskrit translation the reconstructed forms are indicated by an asterisk and the forms that are cognates but not exactly equivalent to the corresponding Old Persian words are marked by an obelisk. The textual part is followed by a glossary and an outline grammar of Old Persian. The glossary may be taken as a lexicon of Old Persian.

I have not thought it necessary to append a bibliographical list, as necessary references have been made in the notes. The work was sent to the press in 1936, and the delay in printing has enabled me to include all the inscriptions that have been published since.

I am obliged to Mr. Kshetreshachandra Chattopādhyāya, M.A., for lending me his copy of Herzfeld's *Altperische Inschriften*, and to my young friend Sj. Kalipada Sinha for drawing the designs for the two Plates.

THE UNIVERSITY,
CALCUTTA.
The 16th January, 1941.

SUKUMAR SEN

INSCRIPTION OF CYRUS

(*c*. 610 B.C.)

MURGHAB INSCRIPTION

adam kuruš xšāya-
θiya haxāmanišiya (.)

aham kuruḥ *kṣāya-
thyaḥ *sakhāmanīṣyaḥ.

I am Cyrus the king,
the Achaemenian.

This inscription may be ascribed to Cyrus the Great (*c*. 610 B. C.) or to Cyrus the Younger (*d*. 401 B. C.). As there is no mention of Darius, Xerxes, etc., it is likely that the earlier king was the author of the inscription.

1. adam " I." Nom. sg. m. Skt. *aham*, Av. *azəm*.

1. kuruš " Cyrus," a proper name. Nom. sg. m. Skt. *kuru*-, Gk. *Kuros*.

1-2. xšāyaθiya " king." Nom. sg. m. * kšayatha (or * kšayata) + (i)ya, P. *šāh*.

2. haxāmanišiya (or haxāmanīšiya) " Achaemenian." Nom. sg. m. haxāmaniš (or haxāmanīša), a proper name + (i)ya ; see *infra*, B. I 6.

INSCRIPTIONS OF DARIUS

(522-486 B.C.)

BISUTUN INSCRIPTIONS

COLUMN I

adam dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθi[ya xšāyaθiy-]
ānām xšāyaθiya pārsaiy xšāyaθiya dah[yūnām] višt-
āspahyā pussa aršāmahyā napā haxāmaniš[iya (.) θ]ātiy
dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya manā pitā vištāspa vištāspa[hyā pit]ā arš-
āma aršāmahyā pitā ariyāramna ariyāramnahyā pit[ā cā(h)iš-piš] ca(h)išp-
aiš pitā haxāmaniša(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāya[θiya ava-]hyarā-
diy vayam haxāmanišiyā θahyāmah(i)y (.) hacā paruv[iyata ā]mātā a(h)ma-
h(i)y hacā paruviyata hyā a(h)māxam tau(h)mā xšāya-[θiyā ā]ha (.)

aham dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathy-
ānām *kṣāyathyaḥ *pārse *kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām viṣṭ-
āśvasya putraḥ *ṛṣāmasya napāt *sakhāmanīṣyaḥ. +śaṃsati
dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +mama pitā viṣṭāśvaḥ viṣṭāśvasya pitā *ṛṣ-
āmaḥ *ṛṣāmasya pitā *aryāramnaḥ *aryāramnasya pitā *casiśviḥ *casiśv-
eḥ pitā *sakhāmanīṣaḥ. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *avasya-*rā-
dhi vayam *sakhāmanīṣyāḥ *śasyāmasi. sacā pūrvyataḥ *āmātāḥ (?) +sma-
si sacā pūrvyataḥ syā +asmākam +tokma *kṣāyathyā +āsīt.

I (am) Darius, great king, king of kings, king in Persia, king of countries, Hystaspes' son, Arsames' grandson, the Achaemenide. Says Darius the king: My father Hystaspes, Hystaspes' father Arsames, Arsames' father Ariaramnes, Ariaramnes' father Teispes, Teispes' father Achaemenes. Says Darius the king: Therefore we are called Achaemenides. From yore (we) are well-born (?); from yore that (=this) our family has been royal.

1. dārayava(h)uš "Darius." Nom. sg. n. -*h*- which is systematically absent in nom. appears in gen. dārayavahauš. * dāraya "holder" (Skt. *dhāraya*-) or * *dārayat* "holding" (Skt. *dhārayant*-) + *vahu* "riches" (Skt. *vasu*-, Av. *vohu*-). Bab. *da-ri-ya-muš*, Elam. *da-ri-ya-ma-u-iš*.

1. xšāyaθiya "king." Nom. sg. m. * kšayatha or * kšayata (<*kši* "to rule") + (i)ya. P. *šāh*.

1. vazrka "great." Nom. sg. m., *cf.* Skt. *vájra*-, *vā'ja*-, *vājana*-, *o'jas*- etc. P. *buzurg*. It is a Median loanword.

1-2. xšāyaθiyānām "of kings." Gen. pl. m. P. *šāhan*.

2. pārsaiy "in Persia." Loc. sg. m. of pārsa "Persia, Persian people." Gk. *Pérsēs*; *cf.* Skt. *pārasīka*- "Persian people."

2. dahyūnām "of the countries." Gen. pl. f. of dahyāu (dahyu) "country, province, district." Av. *dahyu*-; *cf.* Skt. *dasyu*- "aborigenes."

2-3. vištāspahyā (written *v*ⁱ*štasphya*, as generally) "of Hystaspes." Gen. sg. m. of vištāspa (* višta, Skt. *viṣṭa*- "entered, ridden" + aspa, Skt. *aśva*- "horse"). It is a Median name (see GVP. p. 9).

3. puşşa "son." Nom. sg. m. Skt. *putra*-, Av. *puθrō*; Pahl. (N-W) *puhr*, P. *pus*.

3. aršāmahyā (or 'ršāmahyā) "of Arsames." Gen. sg. m. of 'ršāma (* *rša* "man" + *ama*- "power"?).

3. napā "grandson." Nom. sg. m. of *napāt*. Skt. *napāt*, Av. *napāt*-.

3. haxāmanišiya (or haxāmanīšiya) "Achaemenian." Nom. sg. m. haxāmanīša (or haxāmaniš), a proper name + -iya. See below.

3. θātiy "says." Pres. act. 3 sg. of θah (*cf.* Skt. *śaṃs*, *śas* "to say"). θātiy is a contraction from *θa(h)ati, (= Skt. **śasati* for *śaṃsati*): *cf.* Ardhamāgadhī *bemi* < Skt. *vadāmi* "I say."

4. manā "my." Gen. sg. Av. *manā*, Old Slavic *mene*; *cf.* Skt. *mama* (an assimilated form).

4. pitā "father." Nom. sg. m. of pitar-. Skt. *pitar*-, Av. *pitar*-; P. *pidär*.

5. ariyāramna "Ariaramnes" Nom. sg. m. ariya (Vedic *arya-* "Aryan, devout") + *āramna "delighter" (<*ram* "to delight in").

5. ca(h)išpiš (written *cišpiš*) "Teispes." Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Gk. *Teispēs*, Bab. *ši-iš-pi-iš*, Elam. *ṣi-iš-pi-iš*.

5-6. ca(h)išpaiš "of Teispes." Gen. sg. m.

6. haxāmaniša (or haxāmanīša or haxāmaniš) "Achaemenes." Nom. sg. m. of haxāmaniša (or haxāmanīša or haxāmani), a proper name. The base is probably haxāmaniša (or haxāmanīša, as is shown by gen. sg. haxāmanišahyā in the Hamadan Inscription of Ariaramnes); *cf.* Skt. *manīṣā* "intelligence, wisdom." Gk. *Akhaimenē's*.

6-7. avahyarādiy "because of this, therefore." avahya (gen. sg. m.-n. of dem. pron. *ava*) + rādiy (adverbial acc. sg. n., a derivative of *radh*, Skt. *radh* "to make subject"; Pahl. *rāy*; P. *rā*; *cf.* Old Slavic *rādi*).

7. vayam "we." Nom. pl. m. Skt. *vayam*, Av. *vaēm*.

7. haxāmanišiyā "Achaemenians." Nom. pl. m.

7. θahyāmah(i)y "(we) are called" Pres. pass. (or reflexive) pl. of θah; the ending is active.

7. hacā "from." Adv. Vedic *sacā*, Av. *haca*; P. *äz*. It governs the abl. (both inflectional and adverbial).

7. paruviyata "from afore" Abl. adv. paruviya (<paruva + iya) + -ta (<*-tas*, Skt. *-tas*); *cf.* Skt. *pūrvya-*.

7. āmātā. Nom. pl. m. apparently. Reading and meaning quite uncertain (see Tolman, p. 62, 115).

7-8. a(h)mah(i)y "(we) are." Pres. act. 1. pl. of ah "to be"; *cf.* Vedic *smasi* (with aphaeresis).

8. hyā "she, that." Nom. sg. f. Vedic *syā*. In OP. this demonstrative is used as the relative pronoun also, and very often like the definite article.

8. a(h)māxam "our." Gen. pl. *Cf.* Skt. *asmākam*, Av. *ahmākəm*, P. *mā* presupposes **a(h)mākam* (see GVP, p. 159).

8. tau(h)mā "family, lineage." Nom. sg. f. *Cf.* Skt. *tokman-*, Av. *taoxman-*; P. *toxm* (N-W influence).

8. āha "has been, was." Imf. (or aor.) act. 3. sg. of ah "to be." *Cf.* Skt. *āsīt*, Vedic subj. *asat*.

θ-

ātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya VIII manā tau(h)māy[ā tyai]y [pa]ruvam

xšāyaθiyā āha (.) adam navama (.) IX duvitāparnam [vayam] xšāyaθi-

yā a(h)mah(i)y (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya va[šnā] a(h)uramazdāha adam xšāyaθiya a(h)miy (.) a(h)uramazdā xšaṣṣam manā [fr]ābara (.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ * kṣāyathyaḥ 8 +mama +tokmani tye pūrvam *kṣāyathyāḥ āsan. aham navamaḥ. 9 dvitā-parṇam vayam *kṣāyathyāḥ +smasi. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ aham *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi. asuramedhāḥ kṣatram +mama prābharat.

Says Darius the king: 8 in my family that formerly were kings. I (am) the ninth. 9 successively we are kings. Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda I am king. Ahuramazda gave me the kingdom.

9. tau(h)māyā "in (or of) the family." Loc. (or gen.) sg. f. of tau(h)mā.

9. tyaiy "they, those." Nom. pl. m. Vedic *tye*.

9. paruvam "formerly." Adv. (acc.); Av. *pourva-*; *cf.* Skt. *pūrva-*.

10. xšāyaθiyā "kings." Nom. pl. m.

10. navama "the ninth." Nom. sg. m., Skt. *navama-*, Av. *naoma-*, *nāuma-* ; Pahl. *navum*, *nahum* ; P. *nuhum* (see GVP., p. 184).

10. duvitāparnam (or -paranam) "successively (or., in two lines)." duvitā "removed, far back" (<*dav*)+parnam (or paranam) "after" (*cf.* Skt. *para-*, *parut*) ; or, duvitā (*dvitā*, Skt. *dvitā*) "twice" + parnam "wing, side." (Skt. *parṇa-*). See Tolman, p. 102. The exact meaning of the phrase is not clear.

11. vašnā "by the will." Instr. sg. of vašan (<*vaš*, Av. *vas*, Skt. *vaś* "to desire, to will.")

11-12. a(h)uramazdāha "of Ahuramazda." Gen. sg. m. of ahuramazdah. Note the length of the penultimate vowel.

12. xšaṣṣam "kingdom." Acc. sg. n. of xšaṣṣa ; Skt. *kṣatra-*, Av. *xšaθra-* ; P. *šāhr* (N.-W. influence).

12. frābara "(he) gave, granted." Imf. act. 3 sg. of fra (preverb) + bar, Skt. *bhar* (*bhṛ*).

θ-ātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya imā dahyāva tyā manā [pat]iyāiša vašn-ā a(h)uramazdāha [a]damšām xšāyaθiya āham pārsa (x)uvaja [b]ābairuš a-θurā arabāya mudrāya tyaiy drayahyā sparda yaun[ā māda] armina kat-patuka parθava zra(n)ka haraiva (x)uvārazmiya bāxtriš [sug]uda ga(n)dāra sa-ka θataguš ha[ra](x)uvatiš maka fraharvam dahyāva XXIII (.)

+śaṃ-sati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ imāḥ +dasyavaḥ tyāḥ' +mama +pratyaguḥ *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ aham-+āsām *kṣāyathyaḥ āsam *pārsaḥ *suvajaḥ +bāveruḥ *aśurā *arabāyaḥ *mudrāyaḥ tye jrayasi-ā *svardaḥ +yavanā *mādaḥ *arminaḥ *katpatukaḥ *parśavaḥ *jrankaḥ *harevaḥ *suvārjmyaḥ *bākhtriḥ *sugudaḥ gandhāraḥ śakaḥ *śataguḥ +sarasvatī *makaḥ prasarvam +dasyavaḥ 23.

Says Darius the king: These countries that came to me; by the will of Ahuramazda I was their king: Persia, Susiana, Babylonia, Assyria, Arabia, Egypt, those on the sea, Sparda, Ionia, Media, Armenia, Cappadocia, Parthia, Drangiana, Aria, Chorasmia, Bactria, Sogdiana, Gandhāra, Scythia, Sattagydia, Arachosia, the Macae; in all 23 countries.

13. imā "these." Nom. pl. f. of dem. pron. ima.

13. dahyāva "countries." Nom. pl. f. of dahyāu (weak base dahyu).

13. tyā "those, which." Nom. pl. f. of dem. pron. tya (hya).

13. patiyāiša "(they) came to." patiy (preverb) + aiša, aor. act 3 pl. of *i* (Skt. *i*) "to go." patiy "to, towards," Av. *paiti*, Gk. *poti*, Prakrit *pati*, *pai*; *cf.* Skt. *prati*.

14. adamšām=adam "I"+šām "of them," gen. pl. (enclitic) of dem. pron. sa. In OP. the demonstrative pronoun *sa-* is enclitic and it is tagged on to the preceding word like the indefinite enclitic *cit.* See GVP. § 344.

14. āham "(I) was." Imf. act. 1 sg. of ah "to be." Skt. *āsam.*

14. pārsa "Persia." Nom. sg. m.

14. (x)uvaja "Susiana." Nom. sg. m.

14. bābairuš (or bābiruš; see GVP. pp. 43, 56) "Babylonia." Nom. sg. Gk. *Babulō'n*, Bab. *babilu*; Pali *bāveru*.

14-15. aθurā (also aθura, elsewhere) "Assyria." Nom. sg. f. Aramaic *aθur*.

15. arabāya "Arabia." Nom. sg. m.

15. mudrāya "Egypt." Nom. sg. m. Elam. *mu-iṣ-ṣa-ri-ya*, *mu-sir-ra-ya*; Bab. *mi-ṣir*, Hebrew *miṣr-*. The basis for OP. transcription had a *z* which appears as *d*. The Indo-Aryan equivalent would be **mijra-*, but *mudrā* to mean 'seal' (a flat seal—an Egyptian article, as opposed to the Babylonian cylindrical seal) was borrowed in India from OP. Also mudrāyā (f.) elsewhere.

15. drayahyā "on the sea." drayahi+ā. drayahi, loc. sg. n. of drayah, Av. *zrayah-*, Skt. *jrayas-*; P. *däryā*.

15. sparda "Sardis." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Gk. *Sárdeis* (< ** swarda*). See GVP., pp. 31, 67.

15. yaunā "Ionia." Nom. sg. f. Elam. *i-ya-u-na* or *ya-u-na*, Bab. *ya-ma-nu*, Hebrew *yawan*; *cf.* Skt. *yavana-*, Prakrit *yona-*. It may be nom. pl. m.

15. māda "Media." Nom. sg. m. Gk. *Mādoi* (Cypr.), *Mēdos* (Ion.).

15. armina "Armenia." Nom. sg. m. Also arminiya elsewhere. *Cf.* Skt. *aramaṇāḥ* "Armenians (?)" in the Mahābhārata: *sakṛdgrahāḥ kulatthāś ca hūṇāḥ pārasikaiḥ saha* । *tathaivāramaṇāś* (*'tathaiva ramaṇāḥ'* Calcutta Edition) *cīnās tathaiva daśamālikāḥ* ॥ 6.9.66.

15-16. katpatuka "Cappadocia." Nom sg. m. The name of a country.

16. parθava "Parthia." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Elam. *par-tu-ma*. *Cf.* Gk. *Parthuaioi*; Skt. *pāraśava-* "iron (< belonging to Parthia)."

16. zra(n)ka (or zura(n)ka) "Drangiana." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Elam. *sir-ra-an-ka*, Gk. *Zarággai* (Herodotus), *Sáraggoi* (Arrian), *Draggianē'* (Strabo). See GVP., pp. 31, 62.

16. haraiva "Aria." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country, Aria. Av. *harōiva-*.

16. (x)uvārazmiya "Chorasmian (here, Chorasmia)." Nom. sg. m. *Cf. arminiya* "Armenian >Armenia." OP. (x)uvārazmiš (see NR. a. 23-24); Av. *x ̌āirizəm*, Gk. *Khōrasmia*.

16. bāxtriš "Bactria." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Av. *bāxδi*.

16. suguda "Sogdiana." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Bab. *su-gu-du*, Elam. *šú-ug-da*. Also sugda (Ham. 5), Av. *suγδa-*, Gk. *Sogdiánē*.

16. ga(n)dāra "Gandhāra." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. Skt. *gandhāra-*.

16-17. saka "Scythia." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country. *Cf.* Skt. *śaka-*.

17. θataguš "Sattagydia." Nom. sg. m.-f. The name of a country. Bab. *sa-at-ta-gu-ú*, Elam. *sa-ad-da-ku-iš*. *Cf.* Gk. *Sattagúdai*. *Cf.* Skt. *śātakumbha-* "gold," *śatakumbhā*, a river (Mahābhārata 6.9.19).

17. hara(x)uvatiš "Arachosia." Nom. sg. f. The name of a country. *Cf.* Av. *haraxvaitī* ; Skt. *sarasvatī*, a river.

17. maka "the Macae." Nom. sg. m. The name of a country or tribe. Gk. *Mákai* (Herodotus) ; Skt. *magāḥ* (? Mahābhārata 6.9.36).

17. fraharvam "totally." Acc. sg. n., adv. fra (Skt. *pra*) + harva "all" (Skt. *sarva-*, Av. *haurva-*).

θātiy dāra-
yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya imā dahyāva tyā manā
pati[yāiša] vašnā a(h)u-
ramazdāha ma[n]ā ba(n)dakā āha(n)tā manā bājim
abara(n)tā [tya]šām hacāma
aθah(i)y xšapavā raucapativā ava akunavayatā (.)
θātiy [dāra]yava-
(h)uš xšāyaθiya a(n)tar imā dahyāva martiya hya
āgar[tā] āha avam (h)u-
brtam abaram hya arika āha avam (h)ufrastam
aprsam. vašn[ā] a(h)uramazdā-
ha imā dahyāva tyanā manā dātā upariyāya yaθāšām
hacāma aθah-
(i)y [a]vaθā akunavayatā (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya
a(h)uramazdā-
m[aiy] ima xšassam frābara a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām
abara yātā ima xšassam
ha[ma]dārayai[y] vašnā a(h)uramazdāha ima xšassam
dārayāmiy(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ imāḥ +dasyavaḥ tyāḥ +mama +pratyaguḥ *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +mama bandhakāḥ +āsan +mama *bhājim abharanta tyat-+āsām sacā-mat +aśaṃsi kṣapaḥ-vā rocaḥ-+prati-vā *avat +akriyata. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ antaḥ imāḥ +dasyūn martyaḥ syaḥ.........+āsīt *avam subhṛtam abharam syaḥ +arikaḥ +āsīt *avam suprṣṭam apṛccham. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ imāḥ +dasyavaḥ *tyanā +mama +hitā uparyāyan yathā-+āsām sacā-mat +aśaṃsi *avathā +akriyata. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ asuramedhāḥ me +imat kṣatram prābharat asuramedhāḥ me +upasthām abharat +yāvat +imat kṣatram samadhāraye *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +imat kṣatam dhārayāmi.

Says Darius the king: These countries which went away from me, by the will of Ahuramazda became submissive to me (and) bore my tribute; what to them from me was told by night or by day that was done. Says Darius the king: Within these countries the man who was watchful (?) him well-rewarded (I) rewarded, (and) who was inimical him well-punished (I) punished. By the will of Ahuramazda these countries from him, by law, came over to me; what to them from me was told that was done. Says Darius the king: Ahuramazda on me this sovereignty has bestowed; Ahuramazda has bore me aid until this kingdom I held; by the will of Ahuramazda I possess this kingdom.

19. ba(n)dakā "subjects, vassals." Nom. pl. m. Pahl. *bandak*, P. *bändä*; Skt. *bandhaka-*. A derivative of band, Av. *band*, Skt. *bandh*.

19. āha(n)tā "were." Imf. mid. 3 pl. of ah.

19. bājim "tribute." Acc. sg. f. P. *bāz*; *cf*. Skt. *bhāga-*. A derivative of **baj*, Skt. *bhaj* "to share."

19. abara(n)tā "(they) bore." Imf. mid. 3 pl. of bar, Skt. *bhar*.

19. tyašām=tya "what" (nom. sg. n.) + šām "to them" (gen.-dat. pl. f. enclitic of dem. pron. sa).

19. hacāma=hacā "from"+ma "from me" (abl. sg. m., Skt. *mat*).

20. aθah(i)y "was told." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of θah ; *cf.* Skt. *aśaṃsi*.

20. xšapavā=xšapa "of a night" (gen. pl. f. of xšap, Av. *xᵛap-*, Skt. *kṣap-*)+vā "or, and."

20. raucapativā=rauca "day" (acc. sg. n. of raucah, Av. *raocah-*, Skt., *-rocas-* ; P. *rōz*)+pati "on" (postpositive, Av. *paiti*, *paitī*)+vā "or, and."

20. ava "that." Nom. sg. n. of dem. pron. ava, Av. *ava-* ; P. *ō*.

20. akunavayatā "was done." Imf. pass. 3 sg. of kunau (the present base of *kar*).

20. a(n)tar "within, in." Indecl. Skt. *antar*, Av. *antarə*. It is used as a prepositive (as here) in Skt. and Prakrit.

21. martiya "man." Nom. sg. m. Av. *mašya-* ; P. *märd* ; Skt. *martya-* "mortal."

21. āgartā. Reading and meaning quite uncertain. See Tolman, p. 61 f. Jackson proposes the reading āgra(n)[θa(h)] which he connects with Skt. āgrantha (Indian Studies in Honour of Charles Rockwell Lanman, p. 256 f.).

21. avam "him." Acc. sg. m. of dem. pron. ava.

21-22. (h)ubrtam "well filled, well esteemed." Acc. sg. n.; cognate acc. hu "well" (Skt. *su*)+brta (past part. of bar ; Skt. *bhṛta-*).

22. abaram "(I) bestowed, esteemed," Imf. act. 1 sg. of bar.

22. arika (or araika) "hostile." Nom. sg. m. *Cf.* Skt. *ari-*.

22. (h)ufrastam "well asked >well punished." Acc. sg. n.; cognate acc. hu "well"+frastam (past part. of prš, Skt. *praś*, *pracch*, "to ask").

22. aprsam "(I) asked >punished." Imf. act. 1 sg. of prš ; see *supra*.

23. tyanā "from him." Instr. (>abl.) sg. m. of dem. pron. tya (or tyana). See GVP., p. 331. *Cf.* Skt. *amunā*, Prakrit *iminā*, *ediṇā*, etc.

23. dātā "by the law, rule, order." Instr. sg. n. of dāta (past part. of dā, Skt. *dhā*). Av. *dāta-*, Pahl. *dāt*, *dād* ; *cf.* Skt. *-dhita-*, *hita-*.

23. upariyāya (text apriyay ; see GVP., p. 35) "(they) came over." upariy "above" (proverb, Skt. *upari*, Av. *upairi*)+āya (imf. act. 3 pl. of *i*), Skt. *āyan*.

23. yaθāšām=yaθā "as" (adv., Skt. *yathā*, Av. *yaθā*)+šām (gen. pl. f. enclitic) "to them."

24. avaθā "thus." Adv. ava+-θā (Skt. *-thā*) ; Av. *avaθā*.

24-25. a(h)uramazdāmaiy=a(h)uramazdā+maiy "to me" (gen.-dat. sg. m. enclitic).

25. ima "this." Acc. sg. n. of dem. pron. ima. Av. (Gathic) *imat*; Prakrit *ima* (<**imat*).

25. upastām "help." Acc. sg. f. Root noun from upa + stā, Skt. *sthā*. Av. *upastā*; *cf.* Skt. *sthā-* (Vedic), *upastha-* "lap, seat."

25. yātā "as long as, until." Adv. instr. sg. n. of *yāt (*cf.* Skt. yāvat-). Or = yāt tāt, Vedic *yāt, tāt*.

26. hamadārayaiy "(I) possessed." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of ham (Skt. *sam*) + dāray (caus. of dar), Skt. *dhāray*.

θā-
tiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya ima tya manā krtam pasāva yaθā xšā-
āyaθiya abavam (.) ka(n)bujiya nāma kurauš pussa a(h)māxam tau(x)mā-
yā hauvam idā xšāyaθiya āha(.) avahyā ka(n)bujiyahyā brā-
t[ā bardi]ya nāma āha hamātā hamapitā ka(n)bujiyahyā(.) pasāva ka(n)-
[bujiya a]vam bardiyam avāja(.) yaθā ka(n)bujiya bardiyam avāja kārahy-
[ā naiy] azdā abava tya bardiya avajata(.) pasāva ka(n)bujiya mudrāyam
[ašiya]va(.) yaθā ka(n)bujiya mudrāyam ašiyava pasāva kāra arika abava(.)
[pasāva]drauga dahyuvā vasaiy abava utā pārsaiy utā mādaiy ut-
[ā an]iyā(x)uvā dahyušuvā(.)

+śaṃsa-
ti dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +imat tyat 'mama kṛtam paścā* avat yathā
*kṣāyathyaḥ abbavam. *kambujyaḥ nāma kuroḥ putraḥ +asmākam +tokmani
+asau iha *kṣāyathyaḥ +āsīt. *avasya *kambujyasya bhrā-
tā *barhyaḥ nāma +āsīt +samātā 'samapitā *kambujyasya. paścā-*avat *kambu-
jyaḥ *avam*barhyam avāhan. yathā *kambujyaḥ *barhyam avāhan +kārasya
net addhā abhavat tyat *barhyaḥ avahataḥ. paścā *avat*kambujyaḥ *mudrāyam

acyavat. yathā *kambujyaḥ *mudrāyam acyavat paścā-*avat +kāraḥ +arikaḥ abhavat.
paścā- *avat droghaḥ dasyau-ā +vaśe abhavat uta *pārse uta *māde uta anyāsu-ā dasyuṣu-ā.

Says Darius the king: This (was) that (was) done by me after that when (I) became king. Cambyses by name, Cyrus' son, (was) in our family; he here was king. Of this Cambyses, a brother Smerdis by name (there) was, (having) the same mother and the same father (as) Cambyses. After that Cambyses killed this Smerdis. When Cambyses killed Smerdis to the people (it was) never known that Smerdis (was) killed. After that Cambyses to Egypt went. When Cambyses went to Egypt after that the people became hostile. Afterwards rebellion in the land was rampant whether in Persia or in Media or in other countries.

27. krtam "done." Nom. sg. n. of the past part. of kar. Note the independent use (in place of the finite verb) of the past part. in passive voice, as in Indo-Aryan.

27. pasāva "after that, then." pasā "after, behind" (instr. sg. n., Av. *pasca*, Vedic *paścā*) + ava (acc. sg. n. of dem. pron. ava).

27. yaθā "when." Adv. Av. *yathā*, Skt. *yathā* (in the sense of *yadā*).

28. abavam "(I) became." Imf. act. 1 sg. of bū, Skt. *bhū*.

28. ka(n)bujiya "Cambyses." Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Gk. *Kambúsēs*; *cf.* Skt. *kāmboja-*.

28. nāma "by name." Nom. sg. n., adv. Skt. *nāma*.

28. kurauš "of Cyrus." Gen. sg. m. of kuru, a proper name. Skt. *kuru-*.

29. hauvam "he." Nom. sg. mc. Possibly an analogical formation after *adam*, *tuvam*, *ayam*, *vayam* (see GVP., p. 185). Or it may be *hauv* "he" + *ma* "(before) me" (abl. sg.). See hauv 36.

29. idā "here." Adv. i (dem. pron.) + -da (<-*dha*). Av. *iδa*, Skt. *iha*, Prākrit *idha*.

29. avahyā "of this." Gen. sg. m. -n. of dem. pron. ava.

30. bardiya (or brdiya) "Smerdis." Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Elam. *bir-ti-ya*, Bab. *bar-zi-ya*, Aramaic *brzy*; Gk. *Smérdis* (Herodotus),

Márdis (Aeschylus). Probably a cognate of Skt. *bṛhant-*, Av. *berəzant-*; P. *buländ* (see GVP., p. 78).

30. hamātā "having the same mother." Nom. sg. m. A Bahuvrīhi (possessive) compound. *Cf.* Vedic *sammātárā* 'twins.' As Bartholomae suggested it may be a haplography for **hamamātā*.

30. hamapitā "having the same father." Nom. sg. m., *cf.* Gk. *homópatros*. See hamātā above.

31. avāja "he killed." Imf. act. 3 sg. of ava (preverb) + jan, Skt. *han*.

31-32. kārahyā "of (or to) the people." Gen.-dat. sg. m. *Cf.* Skt. *kārā-*, *prakṛti-* "people." A derivative of *kara-* "tribute."

32. naiy "not, never." *na* (Skt. *na*) + i(?<**it* or * *īt*). Vedic *net*, Av. *nōit*; Pahl. *nē*.

32. azdā "clear, apparent." Adv. Vedic *addhā*, Av. (Gathic) *azdā*.

32. abava "(he) became." Imf. act. 3 sg. of bū, Skt. *bhū*.

32. tya "that." Nom.-acc. sg. n. of dem. pron. tya. Here, introducing a clause, it is a relative adverb.

32. avajata "killed." Nom. sg. m. of the past. part. from ava + jan.

32. mudrāyam "to Egypt." Acc. sg. m.

33. ašiyava "(he) went." Imf. act. 3 sg. of šiyu, Skt. *cyu* "to move."

33. pasāva. See 27 above. The phrase here is a correlative of yaθā.

34. drauga "deceit, rebellion." Nom. sg. m. Vedic *drógha-*, Skt. *droha-*; Av, *draoγa-*; P. *durōγ*.

34. dahyuvā "in the country." dahyuv (loc. sg. f.) + ā (postpositive). See GVP., p. 165 f. *Cf.* Vedic *tanū* (ū - stem).

34. vasaiy "abundantly." Loc. sg. m.-n., adv. *Cf.* Skt. *vaśa-*, Av. *vasa-*; Pahl. (S-W.) *vas*, P. *bäs*. See GVP., pp. 67, 149.

34. utā "and, or." Indecl. Skt. *uta*, Av. *uta*. *uta...uta* "both...and, either...or."

34. pārsaiy "in Persia." Loc. sg. m.

34. mādaiy "in Media." Loc. sg. m.

35. aniyā(x)uvā "in others." aniyā(x)uv (loc. pl. f., *cf.* Skt. *anya-*, Av. *anya-*) + ā.

35. dahyušuvā "in the countries." dahyušu (loc. pl. f.) + ā.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pa-[sāva] I martiya maguš āha gaumāta nāma hauv udapatatā hacā paiši-[yā]uvādāyā arakadriš nāma kaufa hacā avadaš viyaxnahya māh-[yā] XIV raucabiš θakatā āha yadiy udapatatā (.) hauv kārahyā avaθā [a]durujiya adam bardiya a(h)miy hya kurauš pussa ka(n)-bujiyahyā br-[ā]tā (.) pasāva kāra haruva hamissiya abava hacā ka(n)bujiyā abiy avam [a]šiyava utā pārsa utā māda utā aniyā dahyāva (.) xšassam hauv agrbāyatā garmapadahya māhyā IX raucabiš θakatā āha avaθā xša-ssam agrbāyatā (.) pasāva ka(n)bujiya (x)uvāmaršiyuš amariya-tā(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ pa-ścā-*avat 1 martyaḥ *maguḥ+āsit *gomātaḥ nāma+asau udapatata sacā *peṣyauvādāyāḥ *arakadriḥ nāma *kobhaḥ sacā *avadhaḥ *vyakhna-sya māsi-ā 14 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan yadi udapatata. +asau +kārasya *avathā adruhyat aham *barhyaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ *kambujyasya bhrātā. paścā-*avat +kāraḥ sarvaḥ *samithryaḥ abhavat sacā *kam-bujyāt abhi+avam acyavat uta *pārsaḥ uta *mādaḥ uta anyāḥ+dasyavaḥ. kṣatram+asau agrbhāyata *gharmapadasya māsi-ā 9 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā kṣa-tram agrbhāyata. paścā-*avat *kambujyaḥ svāmṛtyuḥ amriyata.

Says Darius the king: After this 1 man (there) was a Magian, Gometes by name, he rose up from Paišiyāuvādā ; Arakadri by name a mountain, from there in the month of

Viyakhna
when) 14 by days were passed when (he) rose up. He to the people thus deceived: I am Smerdis the son of Cyrus, the brother of Cambyses. After that people all became hostile (and) from Cambyses to him went (over), both Persia and Media and the other countries. The
kingdom he
seized; in the month of Garmapada 9 by days were passed when the kingdom he seized. After that Cambyses a self-death died.

36. maguš "Magian." Nom. sg. m. The name of a tribe. Av. *moγu-*, P. *mug*.

36. gaumāta "Gometes." Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Gk. (Ion.) *Gōmetē's*, Lat. *Gometes*.

36. hauv "he" Nom. sg. mc. *Cf.* Skt. *asau*.

36. udapatatā "(he) rose up, rebelled." Imf. mid. 3 sg. of ud + pat, Skt. *pat*.

36-37. paišiyāuvādāyā "from Paišiyāuvādā." Abl. gen. sg. f. The name of a district. Abl. governed by hacā.

37. arakadriš "Arakadri." Nom. sg. m. The name of a mountain. Bab. *a-ra-ka-ad-ri'-*.

37. kaufa "mountain." Nom. sg. m. Av. *kaofa-*; Pahl. *kōf*, P. *kōh*; *cf.* Prakrit. (Asokan) *kubhā-* "mountain-cave."

37. avadaš "therefrom." Adv. avada (< *ava* + *-dha*) + -š' (as in the prepositional adverbs OP. abiš, patiš, Av. *us*; Skt *adhiṣ-ṭāt*, *upariṣṭāt*). See dūradāš, Sus. I 23. It may also be read avadaša (see Tolman, p. 69).

37. viyaxnahya "of Viyakhna." Gen. sg. m.-n. The name of a month (February-March). The short final vowel is to be noted in the gen. sg. forms of the names of months. Appositional genitive.

37-38. māhyā "in the month." māhi (loc. sg. m.-f. of māh, Av. *māh-*, Skt. *mās-*) + ā (postpositive).

38. raucabiš "by days." Instr. pl. n. of raucah. See raucapativā 20.

38. θakatā "passed." Nom. pl. n. (qualifying the numeral XIV) of θakata, past part. of θak, Av. *sak*, Skt. *śak*; *cf.* Skt. *śakita-*, *śakta-*. For OP. past part. in *-ata* see parāgmatā, ha(n)gmatā. As in Av., in Skt. also the root *śak* must have the original meaning "to pass, to cross over;" *cf.* *pārayati*, *tarati* "crosses over> is able." For a similar idiom, *cf.* *sastehi* "passed" in the following sentences from two Kharoshthi Inscriptions from N-W. India: *saṃbatśarae aṭhaviṃsatihi 2 0 4 4 masye apelae sastehi daśahi 10* "in the year twenty-eight 28 in the month of Apela (?) when ten

10 (days) have passed" [Corpus Inscriptionem Indicarum, Vol. II i, no. XXXII) ; *saṃ 20 20 10 1 masye arthamisiya sastehi 10 4 1* " (in the year) 51 in the month of......when 15 (days) have passed " (*ibid.*, no. LXXXVI).

The clause,......māhyā......raucabiš θakatā āha, a formula of dating occurs many times in B., but only once the construction is normal, *viz.*, garmapadahya māhyā I rauca θakatam āha "(when) 1 day in the month of Garmapada was passed " III 7-8. In the remaining instances there is apparently no concord between raucabiš and θakatā, and āha seems to go without a logical subject.

According to Meillet-Benveniste (GVP., p. 214) the clause is the result of contamination ; there were two ways of expression—(1)......rauca θakatam, and (2)......raucā (!) θakatā. In the pl., rauca took the instr. form raucabiš, but θakatā remained as it was, qualifying a nom. But this explanation is far from convincing.

The best way is to take θakatā as nom. pl. n. agreeing with the numeral, and raucabiš as an instrumental of identity. Thus: viyaxnahya māhyā XIV raucabiš θakatā āha would be in Skt. *vyakhnasya māsy-ā caturdaśa rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan*, and in English " in the month of Viyakhna fourteen by days were passed."

38. yadiy " when." Adv. ; rel. pron. ya+-*dhi* ; Av. *yeδi*, Prakrit *jahi*. Or *ya*+-*di*, Skt. *yadi* " if."

39. adurujiya "(he) deceived, maligned." Imf. act. 3 sg. of duruj, Skt. *druh*, Av. *druz*.

40. haruva "all, entire." Nom. sg. m. Skt. *sarva*-, Av. *haurva*-, P. *har*.

40. hamiṣṣiya "hostile." Nom. sg. m. *hamiθra (<ha, Skt. *sa*- + *miθ, Skt. *mith* " to altercate") + -*iya* (adjectival).

40. ka(n)bujiyā "from Cambyses." Abl. sg. m., abl. governed by hacā.

40. abiy "towards, to." Preposition governing avam. Skt. *abhi*, Av. *aibi* (Gathic), *aiwi*.

41. aniyā "others." Nom. pl. f.

42. agrbāyatā "(he) seized." Imf. act. 3 sg. of grbāy (caus. of *grbh*, Skt. *grabh*). Vedic *gṛbhāyati*, Av. *geurvayeiti*.

42. garmapadahya "of Garmapada." Gen, sg. m.-n. The name of a month. garma "heat" (Skt. *gharma*-, Av. *garəma*- ; P. *gärm*) + pada "foot, step, place." *Cf.* Skt. *proṣṭhapada*-, *bhādrapada*-, names of asterism.

43. (x)uvāmaršiyuš "(having) self death, natural death." Nom. sg. m. A possessive compound. (x)uvā (Vedic. *svā*) + maršiyu- (Skt. *mṛtyu*-, Av. *mərəθyu*-).

43. amariyatā "(he) died." Imf. mid. 3 sg. of mar, Skt. *mṛ*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya aita xšassam tya gaumāta hya maguš adīnā ka(n)bujiyam aita xšassam hacā paruviyata a(h)māxam tau(h)māyā āha(.) pasāva gaumāta hya maguš adīnā ka(n)bujiyam utā pārsam utā mādam utā aniyā dahyāva (.) hauv ayasatā (x)uvāipašiyam akutā hauv xšāyaθiya abava (.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ etat kṣatram tyat *gomātaḥ syaḥ *maguḥ +ajināt *kambujyaṁ etat kṣatram sacā pūrvyataḥ +asmākam +tokmani +āsīt. paścā-*avat *gomātaḥ syaḥ *maguḥ +ajināt *kambujyam uta *pārsam uta *mādam uta anyāḥ +dasyūn. +asau ayacchata *svaipatyam akṛta +asau *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavat.

Says Darius the king : This kingdom that Gometes the Magian won (from) Cambyses, this kingdom, from yore, was in our family. After that Gometes the Magian won (from) Cambyses both Persia and Media and other provinces. He strove (and) made self-possession ; he became king.

44. aita "this." Nom. sg. n., dem. pron. Av. *aētat*, Skt. *etat*.

44-45. adīnā "(he) won." Imf. act. 3 sg. of dī, Av. *zi*, *zī*, Skt. *ji* (*jināti*); Pahl. *zīnītan*. *Cf.* Skt. *indro marutaḥ sahasram ajināt* "Indra won a thousand from the Maruts" (Pañcaviṃśa-Brāhmaṇa 21. 1. 1).

47. dahyāva "provinces, countries." Acc. pl. f.; nom. pl. for acc. pl.

47. ayasatā "(he) controlled." Imf. mid. 3 sg. of *yam* ; *cf.* Av. *yasaite*, Skt. *yacchate*, *yacchati*.

47. (x)uvāipašiyam "self-rule." Acc. sg. n. of **svāipatya* ; Av. *xvaēpaiθīm*, P. x^{v}*ēš*.

47. akutā "(he) made." Aor. mid. 3 sg. of kar (*kunautiy* Av. *kerənaoiti*, Vedic *kṛṇóti*); Skt. *akṛta*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya naiy āha martiya naiy pārsa naiy māda naiy a(h)māxam tau(h)māyā kašciy hya avam gaumātam tyam magum xšaçam ditam caxriyā(.) kāraším hacā dršam atrsa kāram vasaiy avājaniyā hya paranam bardiyam adānā(.) avahyarādiy kāram avājaniyā mātyamām xšnāsātiy tya adam naiy bardiya a(h)miy hya kurauš puça(.) kašciy naiy adršnauš ciščiy θastanaiy pariy gaumātam tyam magum yātā adam arasam(.)

'śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ net +āsīt martyaḥ net *mādaḥ net +asmākam +tokmani kaścit syaḥ *avaṃ *gomātam tyam *magum kṣatram jitam +cakriyāt. 'kāraḥ-+sīm sacā +dhṛṣam 'atrasat +kāram 'vaśe avāhanyāt syaḥ +purā *barhyam ajānāt. *avasya*rādhi 'kāram avāhanyāt mā-tyat-mām *jñācchāti tyat aham net *barhyaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ. kaścit net adhṛṣṇot cit-cit *śastane pari *gomātam tyam *magum +yāvatā aham ārccham.

Says Darius the king: Never was (any) man, neither Persian nor Median nor in our family anybody who could have made this Gometes the Magian bereft of kingdom. The people from him greatly feared: he may abundantly kill people who formerly knew Smerdis. Because of this he would kill people, (thinking:) 'May (the people) never know that I am not Smerdis, Cyrus' son.' Any one did not dare say anything against Gometes the Magian until I came.

49. kašciy "any one." *kas* (nom. sg. m. of the indef.-inter. pron. *ka*) + ciy (nom.-acc. sg. n. of *ci* the palatalized form of the same); Av. *kascit*. Skt. *kaścit*. The form seems to be Median, otherwise the conjunct *-sc-* would have become *-s-* in OP.; *cf.* pasā <**pascā*. Pahl. (S.-W.) *kas* presupposes OP. *kasiy (see GVP., p. 67).

50. xšassam "kingdom." Acc. sg. n., governed by the past part. ditam.

50. ditam "won." Acc. sg. n., objective complement; past part. of di (Av. *zi*, Skt. *ji*); Skt. *jita-*.

50. caxriyā "(he) could have done." Perf. opt. act. 3 sg. of kar; *cf.* Vedic *cakriyāḥ* (2 sg.).

50. kārašim = kāra "people" (nom. sg. m.) + šim "him" (acc. sg. enclitic of dem. pron *sa*), governed by the adv. hacā in acc. instead of the usual abl.

50. dršam (or daršam) "excessively, much." Acc. (adverbial) sg. of drš, drša (or darša) a derivative of drs, Skt. *dhṛṣ*. *Cf.* Vedic *-dhṛṣe, dhṛṣaḥ*.

50-51. atrsa "(he) feared." Imf. act. 3 sg. of trs (in the inchoative class); *cf.* Skt. *tras*, Av. *tərəs*; P. *tärsäm*.

51. avājaniyā "(he) may slay." Opt. act. 3 sg. of ava + ā + jan; nom. suppressed.

51. hya "he" Nom. sg. m.

51. parnam (or paranam) "formerly." Adv., acc sg. n. *Cf.* Gothic *fairneis*; Skt. *parut* "past year," *purā* "formerly." See duvitāparnam 10.

51. adānā "(he) knew." Imf. act. 3 sg. of xšnā, Skt, *jñā*; P. *dānām*.

52. mātyamām = mātya "not that > never" + mām "me"; the compound prohibitive mātya (<*mā* + *tyat*) is used with the subjunctive in OP.

52. xšnāsātiy "(he) shall know." Subj. act. 3 sg. of xšnā (Skt. *jñā*) in the inchoative (I-E. **ske*) class; *cf.* Gk. *gnōskō*, Lat. *(g)nōscō*.

53. adršnauš "(he) dared." Imf. act. 3 sg. of drš, Skt. *dhṛṣ*, Av. (Gathic) *dərəs*. The termination -š in the third person which occurs only when the base ends in *-i* or *-u* probably comes from *-*st*, the sibilant being the aorist affix (see GVP., p. 128).

53. cišciy "anything." ciš (nom.-acc n. sg of the palatalized indef.-inter. pron. *ci*; I-E. **quis*, Vedic *ná-kiḥ*, *mā-kiḥ*; Gk. *tís*, *tis*; Lat. *quis*) + ciy (the same; I-E. **quid*, Skt. *cit*, Av. *cit*, Gk. *ti*, Lat. *quid*). cišciy can be derived from **cit-cit*, but compare aciy (<**at-cit*) Xerx. Pers. f. 21. Pahl. (S.-W.) *tis* presupposes OP. *cišiy; see kašciy above.

53-54. θastanaiy "to say." Dat. (or loc.) inf. from θah. See GVP., p. 120.

54. pariy "against, about." Preposition governing acc. Skt. *pari*, Av. *pairi*.

54. arasam "(I) reached." Imf. act. 1 sg. of ras (the inchoative base from *ar* or *ṛ*; *cf.* Skt. *ṛcchati*); P. *räsäm*.

pasāva adam a(h)uramaz[d]ām patiyāvahyaiy(.) a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām abara(.) bāgayādaiš māhyā X raucabiš θakatā āha avaθā adam hadā kamnaibiš martiyaibiš avam gaumātam tyam magum avājanam utā tyaišaiy fratamā martiyā anušiyā āha(n)tā sika[ya](x)uvatiš nāmā didā nisāya nāmā dahyāuš mādaiy avadašim avājanam(.) xšassamšim adam adīnam(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha adam xšāyaθiya abavam(.) a(h)uramazdā xšassam manā frābara(.)

paścā-*avat aham +asuramedhasam 'pratyāvasye. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *bhāgayājeḥ māsi-ā 10 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā aham saha *kamnebhiḥ martyebhiḥ *avam *gomātam tyam *magum avāhanam uta tye- 'se pratamāḥ martyāḥ *anutyāḥ āsanta *śikayasvatī +nāma *dighā *niśāyaḥ +nāma +dasyuḥ *māde *avadha-+sīm avāhanam. kṣatram-+sīm aham +ajinam. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ aham *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavam(.) asuramedhāḥ kṣatram +mama prābharat.

After that I supplicated Ahura nazda. Ahuramazda granted me aid. In the month of Bāgayādi 10 by days were passed when I, with a few men killed that Gometes and those (who) his chief followers were; (there is) a fortress named Sikaya(x)uvati and Nisāya by name a province in Media there (I) killed him. I won the kingdom (from) him. By the will of Ahuramazda I became king. Ahuramazda granted the kingdom to me.

55. patiyāvahyaiy "(I) desired help." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of patiy + avahya, a denominative verb from * avah, Skt. *avas*, Av. *avaŋh* "help." The corresponding word in the Elamite version is *pa-ti- ya-man-ya-a*; it presupposes a form * *patiyāva(n)hyaiy* (see GVP. p. 119).

55. bāgayādaiš "of Bāgayādi;" the name of a month. Gen. sg. m.-f. A derivative of *bhaga* "god" + *yaj* "to worship."

56. hadā "with." Adv. governing instr. Skt. *saha*, Pkt. *sadha*, Av. *hadā* (Gathic), *hada*; Pahl (N-W.) *aδ*.

56. kamnaibiš "with a few." Instr. pl. m. Av. *kamna-*; *P käm.*

56-57. martiyaibiš "with men." Instr. pl. m.

57. avājanam "(I) killed," Imf. act. 1 sg. of *ava* + jan.

57. tyaišaiy = tyai "they" (nom pl. m. of dem. pron. *tya*) + šaiy "to him, of him" (dat.-gen. enclitic of dem. pron. *sa*); Av. *hōi* (Gathic), *hē*, *šē*; Pkt. *se* (*še*),

57. fratamā "foremost." Nom. pl. m. superlative from the adv. *pra*; Vedic *pratama-*, Av. *fratəma-*.

58. anušiyā "followers" Nom. pl. m.; *anu* "after" + *tya*. *Cf.* Skt. *nitya-* "always," *apatya-* "descendant," *adhityakā*, *upatyakā*, *pāścātya-*, etc. Or, *anvac* + *iya*; then it should be normalized anūšiyā.

58. sikaya(x)uvatiš. Nom. sg. f. of sikaya(x)uvati, the name of a Median fortress. The initial *s-* is the Median resultant of I-E. **k* (>OP. *θ*). *Cf.* OP. θikā; Skt. *sikatā*. **sikayas* + *vat* + *i*. *Cf.* Skt. (Mahābhārata) *śaikyāyasī gadā*.

58. nāmā. See nāma above. The final *-ā* (f.?) is probably due to attraction of the final vowel in dīdā (f.). *Cf.* nisāya nāmā dahyāuš, *below*.

58. didā "fortress." Nom. sg. f. *Cf.* Skt. *deha-* "body," *dehalī*; Av. *-daēza-*.

58. nisāya. Nom. sg. m. Name of a Median district.

59. dahyāuš "district." Nom. pl. f. Note the strong forms dahyāuš (nom. sg., acc. pl); dahyāum (acc. sg.), Av. *dahyāvam*; and dahyāva (nom. pl.).

59. avadašim = avada "there" (**avadha*) + -šim (acc. sg. m. of dem. pron. *sa*).

59. xšassamšim = xšassam (direct object) + -šim (indirect object).

59. adīnam "(I) won." Imf. act. 1 sg. of di "to win." See *adīnā* above.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya xšassam tya hacā a(h)māxam tau(h)māyā parābrtam āha ava adam patipadam akunavam(.)

adamšim gāθa-vā avāstāyam yaθā paruvamciy avaθā adam akunavam(.) āyadan-ā tyā gaumāta hya maguš viyaka adam niyaššārayam kārahyā abi-cariš gaiθāmcā māniyamcā viθbišcā tyādiš gaumāta h[ya] maguš adīnā (.) adam kāram gāθavā avāstāyam pārsam[c]ā mādam[c-]ā utā aniyā dahyāva (.) yaθā paruvamciy avaθā adam tya parāb[rta-]m patiyābaram(.)

⁺śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathiyaḥ kṣatram tyat sacā ⁺asmākam ⁺tokmanaḥ parābhṛtam ⁺āsīt *avat aham ⁺pratipadam· akṛṇavaṃ. aham· ⁺sīm gātau-ā ⁺avāsthāpayam yathā pūrvam-cit *avathā aham akṛṇavaṃ. āyajanā tyā *gomātaḥ syaḥ *maguḥ ·vyakhanat aham ⁺nyaśrāyayam ⁺kārasya *abhi-cariḥ *gethām-ca *māniyam-ca vidbhiś-ca tyā-* diḥ *gomātaḥ syaḥ *maguḥ ⁺ajināt. aham ⁺kāram gātau-ā ⁺avāsthāpayaṃ *pārsam-ca *mādam-ca uta anyāḥ ⁺dasyavaḥ. yathā pūrvam-cit *avathā aham tyat parābhṛtam ⁺pratyābharam.

Says Darius the king: The kingdom which from our family was removed that I made restored. I to the (proper) place established it; as before so I made (it). The sanctuaries which Gometes the Magian destroyed I restored (them); of the people, pasture-field and property and estate from the houses which Gometes the Magian took away (that I restored). I established the people in (proper) place, (be it) Persia or Media or other provinces. As before so I, the (kingdom) taken away brought back.

61-62. tau(h)māyā "from the family." Abl. sg. f. of tau(h)mā.

62. parābrtam "taken away." Nom. sg. n.; *parā* (preverb)+brta, past participle of bar, Skt. *bhṛ*.

62. patipadam "in proper place, reinstated." Acc. sg. n. *Cf.* Skt. *pratipad-* "return."

62. akunavam "(I) did." Imf. act. 1 sg. of *kar* "to do, to make."

62. adamšim = adam + -šim (acc. sg. n.).

62-63. gāθavā "on the throne or foundation." Loc. sg. of gāθu; *cf.* Skt. *gātu-*; P. *gāh*. gāθavā = *gāθau + ā; Av. *gātava*.

63. avāstāyam "(I) have established." *ava* (preverb) + astāyam, imf. act. 1 sg. of stāya (caus. of stā, Skt. *sthā*).

63. paruvamciy = paruvam "formerly," adv. + ciy (emphatic enclitic).

63-64. āyadanā "sanctuaries." Acc. pl. n. Skt. *āyajana-*.

64. tyā "them." Acc. pl. n.

64. viyaka "(he) destroyed." viy (preverb) + aka, aor. act. 3 sg. of kan; Av. *kan*, P. *kāndān*; Skt. *khan* "to dig." *Cf.* Vedic *khān* (aor. 3 sg.).

64. niyaṣ̌ṣārayam "(I) have restored," niy (preverb) + aṣ̌ṣārayam, imf. act. 1 sg. of ṣ̌ṣāray, a causative stem; *cf.* Av. *nisrārayāo* (see GVP. p. 116); Skt. *śrāpayati*, *śrāyayati*.

64-65. abicariš "pasture field" (?). Acc. sg. n. See GVP. p 162.

65. gaiθāmcā "and property." Acc. sg. f. of gaiθā "property" + cā "and," enclitic conjuction.

65. māniyamcā "and estate." Acc. sg. of māniya "estate, immovable property" (*cf.* Av. *nmāna-* "house") + cā.

65. viθbišcā. viθbiš is rather a difficulty; but it is best to take it as instrumental ablative pl. of viθ "village, settlement, house, royal palace." See Tolman p. 125f.

65. tyādiš. tyā (acc. pl. n.) + diš (acc. pl. enclitic; see GVP. p. 200). The deictic particle *di* in *yadi*, *ādi-* etc. is probably connected with this diš.

68. patiyābaram "(I) brought back." patiy + ā + abaram, imf. act. 1 sg. of bar, Skt. *bhṛ*.

vašnā a(h)uramazdāha ima adam akunavam (.) adam hamatax[šaiy] yātā viθam tyām a(h)māxam gāθavā avāstāyam yaθā [par-]uvam[ci]y (.) avaθā adam hamataxšaiy vašnā a(h)uramazdāha yaθā gaumāta hya magu-š viθam tyām a(h)māxam naiy parābara (.) θātiy dārayava(h)-uš xšāyaθ-iya ima tya adam akunavam pasāva yaθā xšāyaθiya abavam (.)

*vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +imat aham akṛṇavam. aham samatakṣe +yāvatā viśam tām +asmākam gātau-ā +avāsthāpayam yathā pūrvam-cit. *avathā aham samatakṣe *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ yathā *gomātaḥ saḥ *maguḥ viśaṃ tyām +asmākam net parābharat. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +imat tyat aham akṛṇavam paścā-*avat yathā *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavam.

By the grace of Ahuramazda this I did. I engaged (myself) till that our (royal) house on the foundation (I) established, as (it was) before. Thus I engaged (myself), by the grace of Ahuramazda, that Gometes the Magian might (*or* could *or* did) not take away that our (royal) house. Says Darius the king: This (is) that I did until afterwards (I) became king.

68. hamataxšaiy "(I) strove." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of ham (preverb) + taxš "to engage oneself, to labour, to strive." Skt. *sam* + *takṣ* "to curve, to chisel, to fight."

69. viθam "(royal) house." Acc. sg. f. of viθ, Skt. *viś*, Av. *vīs*.

71. parābara "(he) carried away." Imf. act. 3 sg. of *parā* (preverb) + bar; Skt. *parābharat*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya yaθā adam gaumātam tyam magum avājanam pasāva I martiya āssina nāma upadara(n)mahyā pussa hauv udapata [tā (x)uvajai-]y (.) kārahyā avaθā aθaha adam (x)uvajaiy xšāyaθiya a(h)miy (.) pa[sāva] (x)uvajiyā hamissiyā abava abiy avam [ā]ssinam ašiyava (.) hauv x[šāyaθiya] abava (x)uvajaiy (.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ yathā aham *gomātam tyam *magum

avāhanam paśca-*avat 1 martyaḥ *ātriṇaḥ nāma *upadaranmasya putraḥ +asau udapatata *suvaje. +kārasya *avathā 'aśaṃsat aham *suvaje *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi. paśćā-*avat *suvajyāḥ *samithryāḥ abhavan abhi *avam acyavan. +asau *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavat *suvaje.

Says Darius the king: When I killed Gometes the Magian, after that 1 man Āssina by name, Upadaranma's son, he rose up in Susiana. To the people (he) thus said: 'I am king in Susiana.' After that the Susians became hostile (and) went over to him. He became king in Susiana.

74. āṣṣina. Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Elam. *ha-iš-ši-na*.
74. upadara(n)mahyā. Gen. sg. m. A proper name.
75-76. (x)uvajiyā "Susians." Nom. pl. m. (x)uvaja+*iya*.

utā I martiya bābairuviya nadi(n)tabaira nāma aina[ira]hyā puṣṣa hauv udapatatā bābairauv(.) kāram avaθā adurujiya adam nabukudracara a(h)miy hya nabunaitahyā puṣṣa (.) pasāva kāra hya bābairuviya haruva abiy avam nadi(n)tabairam ašiyava (.) bābairuš hamiṣṣiya abava (.)xšaṣṣam tya bābairauv hauv agrbāyatā (.)

uta 1 martyaḥ +bāveruvyaḥ *nadintaberaḥ nāma *enerasya putraḥ +asau udapatata +bāverau. +kāram *avathā adruhyat aham *nabukudraçaraḥ asmi syaḥ *nabunetasya putraḥ. paśćā-+avat +kāraḥ syaḥ +bāveruvyaḥ sarvaḥ abhi +avam +nadintaberam acyavat. +bāveruḥ *samithryaḥ abhavat. kṣtraṃ tyat +bāverau +asau agṛbhāyata.

And 1 man, a Babylonian, Nadintabaira by name, Ainaira's son, he rose up in Babylon. To the people (he) thus lied: I

am Nebuchadrezzar the son of Nabunaita. After that the Babylonian people all went over to this Nadintabaira. Babylon became hostile. The kingdom in Babylon he seized.

77. utā. Conjunction. Note that in Vedic also *uta* may begin a sentence.

77. bābairuviya "Babylonian, belonging to Bābairu." bābairu+*iya*.

77. nadi(n)tabaira. Nom. sg. m. A proper name. Bab. *nidintubel*; Elam *nu-ti-ut-be-ul*.

77-78. ainairahyā "of Ainaira" Gen. sg. m. A proper name.

78. bābairauv "in Babylon." Loc. sg. m.

78-79. nabukudracara "Nebuchadrezzar." Nom. sg. m. A proper name; Bab. *nabu-kudurri-uṣur*; Elam *nab-ku-tur-sir*. See B. III 80-81, etc.

79. nabunaitahyā "of Nabunaita." Gen. sg. m A proper name Bab. *nabû-na'id*, Gk. (Herodotus) *Labunetos*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva adam frāišayam (x)uvajam (.) hauv āṣ̌ṣ̌[i]na basta anayatā a[biy m]ām (.) adamšim avājanam (.)

⁺śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā-*avat aham praiṣayam *suvajam. ⁺asau *ātriṇaḥ baddhaḥ ⁺anīyata abhi mām. aham- ⁺sīm avāhanam.

Says Darius the king: After that I sent (an expedition) to Susiana. He, Assina, was conducted bound to me. I killed him.

82. frāišayam "(I) sent forth (an expedition)." fra (preverb) + aišayam, imf. act. 1 sg. of išay (causative of iš). Note the absence of the object. In the Mahābhārata also the verb *pra* + *iṣay* (or *eṣay*) is often used intransitively, meaning "to send news or messenger or envoy;" *e g.*, *tvaritaṃ devayānyātha preṣitam pitur ātmanaḥ* "Devayānī speedily sent (word) to her father" (1.76.27, Poona Edition); *sa...kṣattuḥ sampreṣayāmāsa* "he sent (a messenger or message) to Kṣattṛ" (2.79.35 Bangabasi Edition); etc.

82. (x)uvajam "to Susiana." Acc. sg. m.; acc. of goal.

82. basta "bound." Nom. sg. m. of past part. of band (Skt. *bandh*) "to bind;" Skt. *baddha-*.

82. anayatā "was led." Imf. mid. (for passive), 3 sg. of *nī* ; Skt. *anayata* (act.), *anīyata* (pass.).

82-83. mām "me." Acc. sg. governed by abiy.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva adam bābairum ašiyavam abiy avam nadi(n)tabairam hya nabukudracara aga[ubat]ā(.) kāra hya nadi(n)tabairahyā tigrām adāraya avadā a(h)ištatā (.) utā abiš nāviyā āha (.) pasāva adam kāram maškā(x)uvā avākanam aniyam uša-bārim akunavam aniyahyā asam frānayam (.) a(h)ura[maz]dāmaiy upas[t]ām abara(.)* vašnā a(h)uramazdāha tigrām viyatarayāmā (.) [a]vadā avam kāram tyam nadi(n)tabairahyā adam ajanam vasaiy (.) āṣṣ[i]yādiya[hya] māhyā XXVI raucabiš θakatā āha a[vaθ]ā hamaranam akum[ā](.)

⁺saṃśati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā-*avat aham⁺ bāverum acyavam abhi *avam *nadintaberam syaḥ *nabukudracaraḥ *agobhata. ⁺kāraḥ syaḥ *nadintaberasya *tigrām adhārayat *avadha atiṣṭhata. uta *abhiḥ nāvyā ⁺āsīt. paścā- *avat aham ⁺kāram *maskāsu-ā avākhanam anyam *uṣṭrabhāriṃ akṛṇavam anyasya aśvam prāṇayam. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā ⁺asuramedhasaḥ *tigrām vyatarayāma. *avadha *avam ⁺kāram tyam *nadi(n)taberasya aham ahanam ⁺vaśe. *ātriyājyasya māsi-ā 26 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā samaraṇam akṛma.

Says Darius the king: After that I went to Babylon, against that Nadi(n)tabaira who called *(himself)* Nebuchadrezzar.

The army of Nadi(n)tabaira held the Tigris ; there (he) halted. And nearby a flotilla (?) was. After that I placed (my) army on floats-of-skin; some I made camel-borne, for the other (I) brought horses. Ahuramazda gave me help. By the will of Ahuramazda (we) crossed the Tigris. There that army of Nadi(n)tabaira I killed profusely. In the month of Āssiyādiya 26 by days were passed when (we) did fight.

84. nabukudracara "Nebuchadrezzar." Nom sg. m. Subjective predicate; *cf.* Vedic Prose *brāhmaṇo bruvāṇaḥ* "calling (himself) a Brahmin."

84. agaubatā "called (himself) as." Imf. mid. (reflexive) 3 sg. of gub. Pahl. (S-W.) *gōwēt*. *Cf.* Skt. *gobhila-*, a proper name.

85. tigrām "Tigris." Acc. sg. f. of tigrā, the name of a river. Bab. *di-ik-lat* ; from this by folk-etymology OP. tigrā, Av. *tiγriš* ; from which Gk. *Tigrēs*, *Tigris* respectively, and Elam. *ti-ig-ra* (see GVP. p. 84).

85. adāraya "he held." Imp. act 3 sg. of dāray (causative of dar, Skt. *dhṛ*) ; Skt. *adhārayat* ; Av. *dāraeiti* (pres.), P. *dārād*.

85. a(h)ištatā "he remained." Imf. mid. 3 sg. of stā (Skt. *sthā*); <*asistata <**asthisthata*. *Cf.* Skt. *tiṣṭhati*, Av. *hištaiti*.

86. abiš "near by." Adverb with the adverbial affix *-s* attached to the preverb abi : Skt. *abhi*, Av. *aibī* (Gathic), *aiwi*. *Cf.* *patiš* 93.

86 nāviyā "flotilla." Nom. sg. f. The meaning is entirely conjectural.

86. maškā(x)uvā "in floats-of skin." Loc. pl. f. of maškā. Bab. *maš-ku-u*, Aram. *maškā* ; it is a borrowing from the Semitic vocabulary.

86. aniyam "other." Acc. sg. m. Skt. *anya-*. The correlatives aniya...aniya means "one...the other, one part...the rest," etc.

86-87. ušabārim "camel (?)-borne." Acc. sg. m. uša "(?) camel" + bāri (<bar "to carry") ; *cf.* 'asabāri-"cavalry." See GVP. pp. 65, 163 ; Tolman p. 78 f. With -bāri *cf.* Skt.*-sādin*.

87. aniyahyā "for the other." Gen. (in the sense of dative) sg. m.

87. asam. Acc. sg. m. of asa (for *assa) "horse"; Skt. *aśva-*, Av. *aspa-*. It is the proper of OP. from as against Median aspa.

87. frānayam "(I) brought forward." fra + anayam, imf. act. 1 sg. of *nī*.

88. viyatarayāmā "(we) crossed over." viy (preverb) + atarayāmā, imf. act. 1 pl. of taray (causative of *tar*) ; *cf.* Skt. *taray*, *tāray*.

89. āṣ̌iyādiyahya "of Āṣ̌iyādiya." Gen. sg. of aṣ̌iyādiya, the name of a month; āṣ̌i ('fire', *ātri; Av. *ātar*, P. *āδār*) + yādiy (from yad, Skt. *yaj* "to worship"). *Cf.* bāgayādaiš 55.

90. **hamaranam** "combat, battle." Acc. sg. n. Skt *samaraṇa-* (*cf.* also *samara-* and *raṇa-*), Av. *hamarəna-*. ham (*sam*) + ar (Skt. *ṛ*).

90. **akumā** ("we) made." Aor. act. 1 pl. Vedic *akṛma*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš x-šāyaθiya pasāva a[da]m bābairum ašiyavam (.) aθiy bābairu[m yaθā naiy up-]āyam zāzāna nāma vrdanam anuv (x)ufrātuvā avadā [hauv na]di(n)ta-baira hya nabukudracara agaubatā āiš hadā kārā patiš [mām hamarana]m cartanaiy (.) pasāva hama[rana]m akumā (.) a(h)uramazdā-maiy upastām abara (.) [vašnā a(h)ura]ma-zdāha kāram tyam nadi(n)tabairahyā adam ajanam vasaiy (.) aniya āpī[y]ā ......ā ā-pīšim parābara (.) anāmakahya māhyā II raucabiš θakatā āha avaθā hama[ranam ak]umā (.)

samśati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā-'avat aham bāverum acyavam. +adhi +bāverum yathā net up-āyam *jājānaḥ nāma vṛjanam anu *suprātau -ā *avadha +asau *nadinta-beraḥ syaḥ *nabukudracaraḥ *agobhata ait saha +kārā +prati mām samaraṇam *cartane. paścā-*avat samaraṇam akṛma. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abbarat. *vaśnā asuramedh-asaḥ +kāram tyam *nadintaberasya aham ahanam +vaśe. anyaḥ *āpyām...... *āpī-+sīm parābharat. anāmakasya māsi-ā 2 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā samaraṇam akṛma.

Says Darius the king: After that I went to Babylon. Near Babylon when (I) had not arrived, (there is) a village named Zāzāna on the Euphrates, there he, Nadinta-baira who called (himself) Nebuchadrezzar, came with (his) army against me

to make fight. After that (we) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of Nadintabaira I killed utterly. Some in the stream... The stream carried it away. In the month of Anāmaka 2 by days were passed when (we) did fight.

91. aθiy "at, near." A preposition governing bābairum in acc. *Cf.* Skt. *atha* and *adha*. It presupposes **athi*, a cognate of Skt. *adhi*.

91-92. upāyam "I arrived." *upa* (preverb) +*āyam*, imf. act. 1 sg. of *i*.

92 zāzāna. Nom. sg. m. The name of a citadel or town in Babylonia.

92. vrdanam "village or town." Nom. sg. n. Skt. *vṛjanam*. It may be equated to Skt. *vardhana-* as in Pauṇḍravardhana, the name of an ancient town in Bengal, but then it should be normalized varḍana.

92. anuv "on, along." Preposition governing (h)ufrātuvā in loc. (or instr.?); Av. *anu* (governing acc. and gen.).

92. (x)ufrātuvā "on the Euphrates." Loc. (or instr. ?) sg. of (h)ufrātu "Euphrates." See GVP. p. 183; Tolman p. 76f. It is possibly a folk-etymological form. Skt. *su*+*prā* "to fill."

93. āiš "he went," Imf. act. 3 sg. of *i*; *cf.* Skt. *ait*.

93. kārā "with the army." Instr. sg. m.; instr. governed by *hadā*.

93. patiš "against." Adverb with the affix *-s* attached to the preverb-preposition pati; governing mām in acc. See abiš 87.

94. cartanaiy "to make." Dat.-inf. of car (palatalized form of *kar*).

95. aniya "the other, some." Nom. sg. m. Skt. *anya-*, Av. *anya-*.

95. āpiyā "in the water." Loc. (or instr.?) sg. f. of āpī-. *Cf.* Skt. *āp-*, Av. *āp-*, P. *āb*. Text apiya; see GVP. pp. 50, 90.

95. ...ā. For various suggestions see Tolman p. 72.

95-96. āpišim = āpī (or āpiš) "water" (nom. sg. f.) + -šim "him" (acc. sg. m.). Text apišim.

96. parābara "carried away." *parā*+abara, imf. act. 3 sg. of bar.

96. anāmakahya "of Anāmaka." Gen. sg. of anāmaka "unnamed," the name of a month. Skt. *anāmaka-*, also *cf.* *anāmikā* (the fourth finger).

Column II

θātiy dārayava(h)u**š** x**š**āya**θ**iya [pasā]va nadi(n)tabaira hadā kamnaibi**š** asbāribi**š** a[mu(n)**θ**a bāba]irum a**š**iyava(.) pasāva adam bābairum a**š**iyavam(.) [va**š**nā a(h)uramazd-] āha utā bābairum agrbāyam utā avam nadi(n)taba[iram agrbāya]m(.) pasāva avam nadi(n)tabairam adam bābairauv avāja[nam](.)

⁺śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā-*avat *nadintaberam saha *kamnebbhiḥ *aśvabhāribhıḥ amuṇṭhat ⁺bāverum acyavat. paścā-*avat aham ⁺bāverum acyavam. *vaśnā ⁺asuramedhasaḥ uta ⁺bāverum agṛbhāyam uta *avam *nadintaberam agṛbhāyam. paścā-*avat *avam *nadintaberam aham ⁺bāverau avāhanam.

Says Darius the king: After that Nadintabaira with a few horsemen fled (and) went (back) to Babylon. After that I went to Babylon. By the will of Ahuramazda (I) seized Babylon and also seized that Nadintabaira. After that the same Nadintabaira I killed in Babylon.

2 kamnaibiš "with a few." Instr. pl. Av. *kamna-*, P. *käm*.

2. asabāribiš. Instr. pl. of asabāri "horseman, cavalry." asa (Skt. *aśva-*, Av. *aspa-*, OP. also aspa) + bāri (from bar "to carry"); see ušabāri- I 86-87. *Cf.* Skt. *aśvasādin-*.

2. amu(n)θa "(he) fled." Imf. act. 2 sg. of muθ. *Cf.* Skt. *munth*.

3-4. utā.. ...utā "both......and."

4. agrbāyam "(I) seized." Imf. act. 1 sg. of grbāy. *Cf.* Vedic *gṛbhāyati*.

[**θ**ātiy d]ārayava(h)u**š** x**š**āya**θ**iya yātā adam bābairauv āha[m imā dahyāva] tyā hacāma hamiṣiyā abava pārsa (x)uvaja māda a**θ**[urā mudrāya par]**θ**ava

marguš θataguš saka (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš x[šāyaθiya I marti]ya martiya nāma ci(n)cixraiš pussa kuganakā nā[ma vrdanam pārsaiy] avadā adāraya(.) hauv udapatatā (x)uvajaiy kārahyā a[vaθā aθaha adam] imaniš a(h)miy (x)uvajaiy xšāyaθiya(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +yāvatā aham +bāverau āsam imā +dasyavaḥ tyāḥ sacāmat *samithryāḥ abhavan *pārsaḥ *suvajaḥ *mādaḥ *aśurā *mudrāyaḥ *parśavaḥ *marguḥ *śataguḥ śakaḥ. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ 1* martyaḥ martyaḥ nāma *ciñcikhreḥ putraḥ *kuganakā nāma vṛjanam *pārse *avadha adhārayat. +asau udapatata *suvaje. +kārasya *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *imaniḥ asmi *suvaje *kṣāyathyaḥ.

Says Darius the king: When I was in Babylon these (are the) provinces that from me became estranged—Persia, Susiana, Media, Assyria, Egypt, Parthia, Margiana, Suttagydia, Scythia. Says Darius the king: 1 man, Martiya by name, Cincikhri's son—Kuganakā by name a town in Persia—there held. He rose up in Susiana; to the people thus (he) said: I am Imaniš, king in Susiana.

9. ci(n)cixraiš. Gen. sg. m. of ci(n)cixri, a proper name; Bab, *ši-in-ša-ah-ri-iš*, Elam. *zin-za-kriš*.

10. imaniš. Nom. sg. m., a proper name.

θātiy dārayava(h)u[š xšāyaθiya] adakaiy adam āšna-iy āham abiy (x)uvajam (.) pasāva hacā[ma atrsa (x)uva]jiyā avam martiyam agrbāya hyašām maθišta āha [utašim av]ājana (.)

θātiy d-ārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya [martiya fra[vrtiš nāma māda] hauv udapatat-ā mādaiy (.) kārahyā avaθā aθaha [adam xšaθrita a(h)m]iy (x)uvaxštrah-yā tau(h)māyā (.) pasāva kāra māda hya [viθāpatiy āha] hacāma hamissiya a-bava abiy avam fravrtim ašiyava (.) hauv [xšāyaθiya] abava mādaiy(.)

'śamsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ adha- cet aham *āśne (?) āsam abhi *suvajam. paścā- *avat sacā-mat 'atrasan *suvajyāḥ *avam martyam agṛbhāyan syaḥ- 'eṣām 'mahiṣṭhaḥ *āsīt uta- +sīm avāhanan. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ 1 martyaḥ pravṛtiḥ nāma *mādaḥ 'asau udapatata *māde. +kārasya *avathā 'aśaṃsat aham *kṣatritaḥ asmi +suvakṣtrasya 'tokmanaḥ. paścā- *avat 'kāraḥ *mādaḥ syaḥ viśā- 'prati +āsīt sacā-mat *samithryaḥ abhavat abhi *avam pravṛtim acyavat. 'asau *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavat *māde.

Says Darius the king: Then I was in peace with Susiana. After that the Susians were afraid of me, (and) this Martiya they seized, who was the chief of them, and killed him. Says Darius the king: 1 man, Phraortes by name, a Median, he rose up in Media. To the people thus (he) said: I am Xšathrita of the family of Cyaxares. After that the Median army that was in the palace to me hostile became (and) went (over) to that Phraortes. He became king in Media.

11. adakaiy "then." ada (adv.; Vedic *adha*) + kaiy (<*kad* or *kā*, indefinite adverbial particle + *id*, *i*, enclitic particle); *cf.* OP. naiy, Skt. *net* (<*na* + *it*), Skt. *cet*.

11-12. āšnaiy "in peace." Loc. sg. of āšna; *cf.* Av. *āxšti-*.

12. atrsa "were afraid." Imf. act. 3 pl. of trs (in the inchoative class); *cf.* Skt. *tras-*.

13. maθišta "the foremost" Nom. sg. m. Superlative form in -išta, Skt. -iṣṭha, Av mašišta-, P. mähist.

14. fravrtiš (or fravartiš) "Phraortes" Nom. sg. mc.; a proper name. Av. fravaši-, cf. Skt. pravṛti-.

15. xšaθrita. Nom. sg. m., a proper name.

15-16. (x)uvaxštrahyā. Gen. sg. m. of (x)uvaxštra, a proper name: Gk. Kuaksárēs. It may be derived from su + vaks "to increase" + tra.

16. viθāpatiy "in the house." An adverbial compound of viθā (instr. sg. of viθ, Skt. viś, Av. vis) + the postpositive patiy.; cf. uzmayāpatiy 76.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya kāra pārsa u[tā m]āda hya upā mām ā-
ha hauv kamnam āha (.) pasāva adam kāram frāiša[yam (.) vi]darna nāma pārsa man-
ā ba(n)daka avamšām maθištam akunavam· avaθāš[ām aθa]ham paraitā avam k-
āram tyam mādam jatā hya manā naiy gaubataiy (.) pasāva hauv vidarna ha-
dā kārā ašiyava yaθā mādam parārasa (.) m[āru]š nāma vrdanam mā-
daiy avadā hamaranam akunauš hadā māda[ibi]š (.) hya · mādaišuvā
maθišta āha hauv adakaiy naiy [a]vadā. . (.) a(h)uramazdā-maiy u-
pastām abara (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra [hya ma]nā avam kāram t-
yam hamiṣṣiyam aja vasaiy (.) anāmakahya māh[y]ā XXVII raucabiš θakat-
ā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam (.) pasāva hauv [kā]ra hya manā ka(n)pa(n)da nām-
ā dahyāuš mādaiy avadā mām amānaya yātā adam arasam māda-
m (.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +kāraḥ *pārsaḥ uta *mādaḥ syaḥ upa mām +ā-
sīt +asau *kamnam +āsīt. paścā- *avat aham +kāram praiṣayam.

*vidarṇaḥ nāma *pārsaḥ +mama *bandhakaḥ *avam- +eṣām +mahiṣṭham akṛṇavam *avathā- +eṣām +aśaṃsam pareta *avam +kāram tyam *mādam hata syaḥ +mama net *gobhate. paścā- *avat +asau *vidarṇaḥ sa-ha +kārā acyavat yathā *mādam parārcchat. *māruḥ nāma vṛjanam *māde *avadha samaraṇam akṛṇot saha *mādebhiḥ. syaḥ *mādeṣu-ā +mahiṣṭhaḥ +āsīt +asau adha- +cet net *avadha.... asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ mama *avam +kāram tyam *samithryam aban +vaśe. anāmakasya māsi-ā 27 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam. paścā- *avat +asau +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama *kampandaḥ nāma +dasyuḥ *māde *avadha mām amānayat + yāvatā aham ārccham *mādam.

Says Darius the king: The army, Persian and Median, which was by me, that was small. After that I sent (forth) an army. Hydarnes by name, a Persian, my subject, him I made the chief of them, (and) thus to them (I) said: Go (and) destroy that Median army which does not call (itself) mine. After that he, Hydarnes, with the army went forth till (he) reached Media. Māru by name a town in Media, there (he) did fight with the Medes. Who among the Medes was the chief, he, then, there (did) not....Ahuramazda to me aid bore. By the will of Ahuramazda the army that (was) mine the army that (was) rebellious smote utterly. In the month of Anāmaka 27 by days were passed when their battle (was) done. After that the army that (was) mine, Kanpanda by name a district in Media, there awaited me till I reached Media.

19. kamnam "few." Nom. sg. n., adjunct (adverbial) to kāra. See kamnaibiš 2.

19, vidarna. Nom. sg. m.; a proper name.

20. paraitā "go forth." *parā* (preverb) + *ita*, imp. act. 2 pl. of *i*.

21. jatā "kill." Imp. act. 2 pl. of jan, Skt. *han*.

21. gaubataiy "calls (oneself) as." Pres. mid. 3 sg. of gub.

22. kārā "with the army." Instr. sg.

22. parārasa "(he) reached." *parā* + *arasa*, imf. act. 3 sg. of ar, Skt. *ṛ* (in the inchoative class).

23. akunauš "(he) did, made." Imf. act. 3 sg. of *kar*.

23. mādaibiš "with the Medes." Instr. pl.; instr. governed by hadā.

23. mādaišuvā "among the Medes." mādaišuv (loc. pl.) + *ā* (postpositive).

26. aja "(he) killed." Imf. act. 3 sg. of jan, Skt. *han*; Skt. *ahan*.

27. avaθāšām = avaθā + šām (subjective genitive to krtam).

27. krtam "(was) done." Nom. sg. n. of krta, past part. of *kar*. Skt. *kṛta-*, Pahl. *kird*.

27. ka(n)pa(n)da. Nom. sg. m.; the name of a district.

28. amānaya "(he) waited." Imf. act. 3 sg. of mānay (caus. of *man*); Av. (Gathic) *mānayeitī*, P. *mānām* "I rest." As a parallel *cf.* Skt. *pratipālay* "to wait."

28. arasam "(I) reached." Imf. act. 1 sg. of ar (Skt. *ṛ*).

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya dādršiš nāma arminiya manā ba(n)daka avam adam frāišayam arminam (.) avaθā[šaiy] aθaham paraidiy kāra hya hamissiya manā naiy gaubataiy avam [jad]iy (.) pasāva dādršiš ašiyava yaθā arminam parārasa (.) pasāva [hamiss]iyā ha(n)gmatā paraitā patiš dādršim hamaranam cartanaiy (.) ...... y nāma āvahanam arminiyaiy avadā hamaranam akunava (.) a(h)u[rama]zdāmaiy upastām abara (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā ava[m k]āram tyam hamissiyam aja vasaiy (.) θūravāharahya māh[yā] VI[II raucabi]š θakatā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam (.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ dādhṛṣiḥ nāma *arminiyaḥ +mama *bandhakaḥ *avam aham praiṣayam *arminam. *avathā-+se +aśaṃsam paraihi +kāraḥ syaḥ *samithryaḥ +mama net *gobhate *avam jahi. paścā-*avat dādhṛṣiḥ acyavat yathā *arminam parārcchat paścā-*avat *samithryāḥ +saṃgatāḥ paretāḥ +prati dādhṛṣim samaraṇam *cartane.......nāma āvasanam *arminiye *avadha samaraṇam akṛṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama *avam +kāram tyam *samithryam ahan +vaśe. śūravāsarasya māsi-ā 8 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā-+eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam.

Says Darius the king: Dādrši by name, an Armenian, my subject, him I sent to Armenia. Thus to him (I) said: Go forth; the army which (is) rebellious (and) does not call (itself) mine, destroy it. After that Dādrši marched (forward) till (he) reached Armenia. After that the rebels came together and went forth against Dādrši to do battle. ...by name a village in Armenia, there battle was done. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda the army that (was) mine this army that (was) rebellious smote utterly. In the month of Thūravāhara 8 by days were passed when by them battle (was) done.

29. dādršiš. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. A derivative from the reduplicated base from *dhrs*, Skt. *dhṛṣ*.; Vedic *dādhṛṣi-*.

30. avaθāšaiy=avaθā+šaiy (gen. sg. enclitic. Av. *hōi*, M.I-A. *se*, *śe*).

30. paraidiy "go forth." *para*+*idhi*, imp. act. 2 sg. of *i*; Skt. *ihi*, Av. *iδi*.

31. jadiy "kill." Imp. act. 2 sg. of jan.; Skt. *jahi*, Av. *jaiδi*.

32. ha(n)gmatā "come together." Nom. pl. m. of ham+gmata (past participle of *gam*); *cf.* θakata. See GVP. p. 121.

32-33. paraitā "gone forth." Nom. pl. m. of *parā+ita* (past participle of i).

33. āvahanam "village." Nom. sg. n. *ā*+vahana, Skt. *vasana-* "dwelling."

33-34. arminiyaiy "in Armenia." Loc. sg. m. Apparently here, and also elsewhere, it stands for arminaiy.

36. *θ*ūravāharahya. Gen. sg. of *θ*ūravāhara, the name of a month; *θ*ūra (Skt. *śūra*) "valiant" + vāhara (Skt. *vāsara*) "day" from *vasar* "spring" (*cf.* heteroclitic **vasan* in *vasanta-*, *vasar-han* "early-striker").

θātiy dā[raya]va(h)u[š xšā]ya[**θ**]iya patiy duvitīyam hamiṣ̌iyā ha(n)gmatā parait[ā pa]tiš [dād]ršim hamaranam cartanaiy (.) tigra nāmā didā armini[yaiy] avadā hamaranam akunava (.) a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām abara (.) vašnā a(h)ura[mazdā]ha kāra hya manā avam kāram tyam hamiṣ̌iyam aja vasa[iy (.) **θ**ūravā]harahya māhyā XVIII raucabiš **θ**akatā āha ava**θ**āšām hamaranam k[rtam] (.)

⁺saṃśati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ prati dvitīyam *samithryāḥ ⁺saṅgatāḥ paretāḥ ⁺prati dādhṛṣiṃ samaraṇam *cartane. *tigraḥ nāma *dighā *arminiye *avadha samaraṇam akṛṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā ⁺asuramedhasaḥ ⁺kāraḥ syaḥ ⁱⁱmama *avam ⁺kāram tyam *samithryam ahan ⁺vaśe. śūravāsarasya māsi-ā 18 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā-⁺eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam.

Says Darius the king: On (a) second (time) the rebels came together (and) went forth against Dādrši to do battle. Tigra by name a citadel in Armenia, there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda the army that (was) mine utterly destroyed that army which (was) rebellious. In the month of

Thūravāhara 18 by days were passed when by them the battle (was) done.

37-38. **duvitīyam** "second." Acc. sg. n. (Skt. *dvitīya-*, Pahl. Sass. *duδīγ*); governed by patiy. patiy duvitīyam " a second time."

39. **tigra.** Nom. sg. m., the name of a fortress; literally "sharp ; " *cf.* Skt. *tejas-*, *tigma-*;•*P. tēz*, *tēγ*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya patiy ṣṣitīyam ha[m]iṣṣ[iyā] ha(n)gmatā paraitā patiš dādršim hamaranam cartanaiy (.) (x)u[yəm]ā nā[m]ā didā arminiyaiy avadā hamaranam akunava (.) a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastā[m] abara (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā avam kāram tyam ham[i]ṣṣi[yam a]ja vasaiy (.) θāigrcaiš māhyā IX raucabiš θakatā āha ava[θāš]ām hamaranam krtam (.) pasāva dādršiš citā mām amānaya ar[mi]ni[ya]iy [y]ātā adam arasam mādam (.)

śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +prati tṛtīyaṃ *samithryāḥ +saṅgatāḥ paretāḥ +prati dādhṛṣim samaraṇam *cartane. suyamā +nāma *dighā *arminiye *avadha samaraṇam akṛṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama +avam +kāram tyam *samithryam ahan +vaśe. *śaigṛceḥ māsi-ā 9 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā-+eṣām samaraṇaṃ *kṛtam*. paścā-*avat dādhṛṣiḥ +kiyatā mām amānayat arminiye +yāvatā aham ārccham mādam.

Says Darius the king: On (a) third (time) the rebels came together and went forth against

Dādrši to do battle. (X)uyamā by name a citadel in Armenia there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine utterly destroyed that rebellious army. In the month of Thāigrci 9 by days were passed when by them battle (was) done. After that Dādrši so long awaited me in Armenia until I reached Media.

43. ssitīyam "third." Acc. sg. n., governed by patiy ; Skt. *tṛtīya-*, Av. *θritya-*, Pahl. Sass. *siδīγ*.

44. (h)uyamā. Nom. sg f., the name of a fortress; the reading is rather conjectural ; see Tolman p. 77. *Cf.* Skt. *su* "well" + *yama-* "restraint."

46-47. *θ*āigrcaiš. Gen. sg. m., the name of a month. Elam. *sa-a-kur-ri-ṣi-iš*.

48. citā "so long." Adverb of time; it is a correlative of yātā. Originally citā and yātā might have been the instr. sg. forms of the bases *cit* and *yāt*; *cf.* O.I.-A. *yāvatā*, *tāvatā*, *kiyatā*.

48. yātā "as long, until." See above.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya......va(h)umisa nāma pārsa manā ba(n)daka avam adam frāišayam arminam (.) avaθāšaiy aθaham paraidiy kāra hya hamissiya manā naiy gaubataiy avam jadiy (.) pasāva va(h)umisa ašiyava yaθā arminam parārasa (.) pasāva hami[ssi]yā ha(n)gmatā paraitā patiš va(h)umisam hamaranam cartanaiy (.) i......ā nāmā dahyāuš aθurāyā avadā hamaranam akunava (.) a(h)uramazdā[ma]iy upastām abara (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā avam kāram t[yam] hamissiyam aja vasaiy (.) anāmakahya mahyā XV raucabiš θakatā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam (.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ......vasumitraḥ (?) nāma pārsaḥ +mama *bandhakaḥ *avam aham praiṣayam *arminam. *avathā-'se +aśaṃsam parehi +kāraḥ syaḥ *samithryaḥ +mama net *gobhate *avam jahi. paścā- *avat vasumitraḥ acyavat yathā *arminam parārcchat. paścā- *avat *samithryāḥ +saṅgatāḥ paretāḥ +prati vasumitram samaraṇam *cartane. ....+nāma +dasyuḥ *aśurāyām *avadha samaraṇam akṛṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama *avam +kāram tyam *samithryam ahan +vaśe. anāmakasya māsi-ā 15 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam.

Says Darius the king:......Vaumisa by name, a Persian, my subject, him I sent to Armenia. Thus to him (I) said: Go forth; the army which (is) rebellious (and) does not call (itself) mine, kill it. After that Vaumisa moved on until he came to Armenia. After that the rebels came together (and) went forth against Vaumisa to do battle. I......ā by name a district in Assyria there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine utterly killed that army which (was) rebellious. In the month of Anāmaka 15 by days were passed when by them battle (was) done.

49. va(h)umisa. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. It may be from *vasumitra*, but then s<*tr* is rather a difficulty (see GVP., p. 30). Elam. *ma-u mi-iš-ša*; Bab. *u-mi-is-si*; Gk. (Plutarch) *Omisēs*.

53 54. aθurāyā "in Assyria." Loc. sg. f. of aθurā.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya patiy duvitīyam hamiššiyā ha(n)gmatā paraitā patiš va(h)umisam hamaranam cartanaiy (.) āutiyāra nāmā dahyāuš arminiyaiy avadā hamaranam akunava (.)

a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām abara (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā avam kāram tyam hamiššiyam aja vasaiy (.) θūravāharahya māhyā jiyamnam patiy avaθāšām hamaranam krtam (.) pasāva va(h)umisa citā mām amānaya arminiya[iy] yātā adam arasam mādam (.)

⁺śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ ⁺prati dvitīyam *samithryāḥ ⁺saṅgatāḥ paretāḥ ⁺prati vasumitram samaraṇam *cartane. *otiyāraḥ ⁺nāma ⁺dahyuḥ *arminiye *avadha samaraṇam akṛṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā ⁺asuramedhasaḥ ⁺kāraḥ syaḥ ⁺mama *avam ⁺kāram tyam *samithryam ahan ⁺vaśe. śūravāsarasya māsiā ⁺jīyamānam ⁺prati *avathā-⁺eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam. paścā-*avat vasumitraḥ ⁺kiyatā mām amānayat *arminiye ⁺yāvatā aham ārccham mādam.

Says Darius the king: For the second (time) the rebels came together (and) went forth against Va(h)umisa to do battle. Autiyāra by name a district in Armenia, there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine utterly destroyed that army which (was) rebellious. In the month of Thūravāhara towards the close when by them battle (was) done. After that Vaumisa so long awaited me in Armenia until I came to Media.

62. jiyamnam "coming to a close, growing older." Acc. sg. n., present participle middle (in *-mna*) of jiy, Skt, *jyā*, *jī*. It can also be normalized as jiyamanam. Av. *jyamna-*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva adam nijāyam hacā bābairauš ašiyavam mādam (.) yaθā mādam parārasam ku(n)duruš nāma vrdanam mādaiy avadā hauv fravrtiš hya mādaiy xšāyaθiya

gauvatā āiš had[ā] kārā patiš mām hamaranam cartanaiy (.) pasāva hamarana-m akumā (.) a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām abara (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāram tyam fravrtaiš adam ajanam vasaiy (.) aduka[ni]šahya māhyā XXV ra-ucabiš θakatā āha avaθā hamaranam akumā (.)

⁺śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā- *avat aham nirāyam sacā ⁺bāveroḥ acyavam *mādam. yathā *mādam parāreeham *kunduruḥ nāma vṛjanam *māde *avadha ⁺asau pravṛtiḥ syaḥ *māde *kṣāyathyaḥ *a-gobhata ait saha ⁺kārā ⁺prati mām samaraṇam *cartane. paścā-*avat samara-ṇam akṛma. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā ⁺asura-medhasaḥ ⁺kāram tyam *pravṛteḥ aham ahanam ⁺vaśe. *adukaniṣasya māsi-ā 25 ro-cobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā samaraṇam akṛma.

Says Darius the king: After that I set out from Babylon (and) went to Media. When (I) came to Media, Kunduru by name a town in Media, there he, Phraortes, who in Media called (himself) king, came with (his) army against me to do battle. After that (we) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of Phraortes I utterly destroyed. In the month of Adukaniša 25 by days were passed when (we) did fight.

64. nijāyam "(I) went out." nij< *niz* (preverb, Skt. *nis-*, *nir-*; Av. *niš-niz-*) + āyam, imf. act. 1 sg. of *i*.

65. bābairauš. Abl.- gen. sg. of bābairu; abl. governed by hacā.

65. kunduruš. Nom. sg. m., the name of a town in Media. Bab. *ku-un-du-ur*, Elam. *kuntarruš*.

69. adukanišahya. Gen. sg. of adukaniša, name of a month. It can be normalized also adūkaniša. Elam. *ha-du-kan-na-iš*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš x-šāyaθiya pasāva hauv fravrtiš hadā kamnaibiš asabāribiš amu(n)θa (.) ra-gā nāmā dahyāuš mādaiy avaparā ašiyava (.) pasāva adam kāram f-rāišayam nipadiy (.) fravrtiš āgrbī[ta] anayatā abiy mām (.) ada-mšai[y] utā nāham utā gaušā utā hidubānam frājanam utāša-iy [(h)ucaš]ma avajam (.) duvarayāmaiy basta adāriy (.) haruvašim k-āra avaina (.) pasāvašim hagmatānaiy uzmayāpatiy akuna-vam ( ) utā ma[r]tiyā tyaišaiy fratamā anušiyā āha(n)tā avaiy ha-gmatā[naiy] [a(n)ta]r didām frāhajam (.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā- *avat +asau pravṛtiḥ saha *kamnebhiḥ *aśvabhāribhiḥ amunthat (.) *ragā +nāma +dasyuḥ *māde *avat-parā acyavat. paścā- *avat aham +kāram praiṣayam *nipadi. pravṛtiḥ āgṛbhītaḥ +anīyata abhi mām. aham-+se uta nāsam uta ghoṣā uta +jihvām prāhanam uta- +se +sucakṣuḥ avaham (.) +dvāre-ā-me baddaḥ adhāri. sarvaḥ- +sīm +kāraḥ avenat. paścā- *avat- +sīm *sagmatāne *ujjmayā- +prati akṛṇavam. uta martyāḥ tye- +se pratamāḥ *anutyāḥ +āsan *ave *sa-gmatāne antar *dighām +prāsañjam.

Says Darius the king: After that he, Phraortes, with a few horsemen, fled away. Ragā by name a district in Media, thereto (he) went. After that I sent an army in pursuit. Phraortes (was) seized (and) led before me. I destroyed his nose and ears and tongue, (and) his goodly eye (I) put out. At my portal (he) was held bound. All people saw him. After that in Ecbatana (I) put him on a cross. And the men who were his chief followers them at Ecbatana (I) imprisoned within a fortress.

71-72. ragā. Nom. sg. f., the name of a district in Media.

72. avaparā "there to." ava (acc. sg. n.) + parā (preverb-postpositive). This phrase or compound is rather peculiar; *cf.* uzmayāpatiy below.

73. nipadiy "in pursuit, immediately." Adverbial compound : ni+padiy (loc. sg. of pad "foot"); *cf.* Skt. *sapadi* "immediately, at once, quickly."

73. āgrbīta "seized." Nom. sg. m. ā+grbīta (past participle of grb, Skt. *gṛbh*, *gṛh*): Vedic *gṛbhīta-*.

74. nāham "nose." Acc. sg. m of nāh or nāha; Skt. *nās-*, *nas-*; Av. *nāh-*.

74. gaušā "ears." Acc. dual (or pl.) m. of gauša, Av. *gaoša*, P. *gōš* ; *cf.* Skt. *ghoṣa-* "voice, sound."

74. hidubānam "tongue." Acc. sg. n. *Cf.* Av. *hizū-*, *hizva-*, Skt. *jihvā-*. See GVP. p. 78.

74. frājanam "I destroyed." fra+ajanam, imf. act. 1 sg. of jan.

75. (h)ucašma "good eye>eye." Acc. sg. n. of hucašman, Av. *cašman*, P. *čašm*. *Cf.* *svakṣiṇi* "eyes<good eyes" [Mahābhārata 8.27. 32]. Wackernagel proposes to take u (<*ud*) with avajam and not as the first member of a compound with cašma (Kuhn's Zeitschrift LXI, p. 205 ff.)

75. avajam "(I) put out." Imf. act. 1 sg. of vaj, Skt. *vah* (?).

75. duvarayāmāiy. duvarayā (=duvaraiy, loc. sg. of duvara 'door" +ā)+maiy. Av. *dvarəm* (acc. sg.), Skt. *dvār-*, *dvāra-*.

75. adāriy "was placed." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of dar, Skt. *dhṛ*; Skt. *adhāri*.

75. haruvašim=haruva "all" (nom. sg. m., Skt. sarva-, Av. haurva-) +-šim "him."

76. avaina "(he) saw." Imf. act. 3 sg. of vain or vin; Skt. *ven*, Av. *vaēn* ; P. *bīn*.

76. hagmatānaiy. Loc. sg. of hagmatāna, a place name, Gk. *Ekbátana*, *Agbátana* ; P. *hämäδān*.

76. uzmayāpatiy "on a cross(?)." uzmayā (instr. sg. of uzmā "cross, stake")+patiy; or uzmaiy (loc. sg. of uzma)+ā+patiy. uzma- (<*ud*+*jman* "earth") probably meant "tree>wood>wooden stake or cross;" *cf.* Skt. *udbhid-*. This agrees with Turfan Pahl. *dārobadag kar-* "to crucify" (see GVP. p. 215). Wackernagel proposes to construe u (<*ud*) with the finite verb akunavam : u zmayā patiy akunavam (see ucašma *above*).

77. avaiy "them." Acc. pl. m. of ava-. It is in form nom. pl.

78. didām. Acc. sg. f. of didā "fortress"; governed by a(n)tar.

78. frāhajam (or frāha(n)jam) "(I) imprisoned." frā+ahajam or aha(n)jam, imf. act. 1 sg. of haj, Skt. *saj*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xš-āyaθiya I mar[t]iya cissa(n)taxma nāma asagartiya hauvmaiy hamissiya abava kārahyā avaθā aθaha adam xšāyaθiya a(h)miy asagarta-iy (x)uvaxštra[hyā] tau(h)māyā(.) pasāva adam kāram pārsam ut-ā mādam frāišayam(.) taxmaspāda nāma māda manā ba(n)daka avam-šām maθištam akunavam(.)[a]vaθāšām aθaham paraitā k-āram hamissiyam hya manā naiy gaubātaiy avam jatā(.) pas-āva taxmaspāda hadā kārā [a]šiyava hamaranam akunauš had-ā cissa(n)taxmā(.) a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramaz-dāha kāra hya manā avam kāram tyam hamissiyam aja utā c-issa(n)taxmam agrbāya anaya abiy mām(.) pasāvašaiy adam utā n-āham utā gaušā frājanam utāšaiy (h)ucašma avajam(.) duvarayā-maiy basta adāriy(.) haruvašim kāra a[va]i[na](.) pasāvašim arbairāyā uzmayāpati[y] akunavam(.) θātiy dārayava[(h)u]š xšāyaθiya ima tya ma-nā krtam mā[da]iy(.)

+samśati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ 1 martyaḥ *citrantakmaḥ nāma *aśvagartyaḥ +asau-me *samithryaḥ abhavat +kārasya *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi aśvagarte *suvakṣtrasya +tokmanaḥ (.) paścā- *avat aham +kāram *pārsam uta *mādam praiṣayam. *takmaspādaḥ nāma *mādaḥ +mama *bandhakaḥ *avam- +eṣām +mahiṣṭham akṛṇavam. *avathā- +eṣām +aśaṃsam pareta +kāram

*samithryam syaḥ +mama net *gobhāte *avam hata. paścā- *avat *takmaspādaḥ saha +kārā acyavat samaraṇam akṛṇot saha *citrantakmā. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama *avam +kāraṃ tyam *samithryam ahan uta *citrantakmam agṛbhāyat anayat abhi mām. paścā- *avat- +se aham uta nāsam uta ghoṣā prāhanam uta- +se +sucakṣuḥ avaham. +dvāre-ā-me baddhaḥ adhāri. sarvaḥ- +sīm +kāraḥ avenat. paścā-*avat- *sīm *arberāyām *ujjmayā- +prati akṛṇavam. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +imat tyat +mama kṛtam *māde.

Says Darius the king: 1 man Cithrantakhma by name, a Sagartian, he to me hostile became; to the people thus (he) said: (I) am king in Sagartia, of the family of Cyaxares. After that I sent forth both the Persian and the Median army. Takhmaspāda by name, a Mede, my subject, him I made their chief. Thus to them (I) said: Go forth (and) the rebellious army that would not call (itself) mine, smite it. After that Takhmaspāda went away with the army, and did fight with Cithrantakhma. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine destroyed the army that (was) rebellious, and seized Cithrantakhma (and) brought (him) to me. After that I struck off his nose and ears and put out his eyes. At my portal (he) was held fast. All people saw him. After that in Arbela I put him on a cross. Says Darius the king: This (is) what (was) done by me in Media.

79. ciṣṣa(n)taxma. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. ciṣṣa (<*citra*, Av. *ciθra* "seed, lineage," P. *cihr* [N.-W. influence]; Skt. *citra*) + taxma "strong, brave;" Av. *taxma-*, P. *tähm*. Elam. *ṣi-iš-ša-an-tax-ma* ; but Bab. *ši it-ra-an-tax-ma*, *si-tir-an tax-mu* and Gk. *Tritantaikhmēs* presuppose a Median form *ciθrantaxma (see GVP., p. 64 f.). See taxmaspāda below.

79. asagartiya "Sagartian." Nom. sg. m.; asagarta + iya.

80-81. asagartaiy "in Sagartia," Loc. sg. of asagarta "horse saddle or car-seat(?);" *cf.* Skt. *trigarta-*, the name of a country.

81. (x)uvaxštrahyā. Gen. sg. m. of (x)uvaxštra, a proper name; Gk. *Kuaksdrēs*.

82. taxmaspāda. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. taxma "brave" + spāda "army." taxma is a derivative of a root *tak, which perhaps appears in the secondary root *taks* "to attempt, to work," and as a nasalized base in Av. *tancista-* (superlative).

84. gaubātaiy "who may *or* would call (himself)." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of gaub ; see B. III. 86.

86. cissa(n)taxmā. Instr. sg. m., governed by hadā.

88. agrbaya "(he) seized." Imf. act. 3 sg. of grbāy.

88. anaya "(he) led forward." Imf. act. 3 sg. of *nī*.

89. ucašma. See 75 above.

90. arbairāyā "in Arbela." Loc. sg. f. of arbairā.

91. ima "this." Nom. sg. n.

91-92. manā "of me > by me." Subjective genitive.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθ[i]ya parθava uta vrkāna [ham]i[ss]iyā [aba]va [hacā]ma pravr[taiš aga]u[ba](n)tā (.) vištāspa manā pitā hauv [parθavaiy] āha (.) a[va]m kāra avah[rda ham]issi[ya] abava (.) pasāva vištāspa [aš]iyava hadā kār]ā h[yašaiy] anuši[ya] āha (.) viš[pa]uz[ā]tiš nāma vrda[nam parθavaiy] avadā hamaranam [a]kunau[š] hādā parθavaibi[š](.) a(h)[uramazd]āmaiy [upastām abara](.) vašnā [a](h)urama[zdāha viš]tā[spa] avam kāra[m tyam ha]m[i]ssiyam [aja vasaiy(.) v]iyaxnahya m[ā]hyā [XXII raucabiš] θakatā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam (.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *parśavaḥ uta *vṛkāṇaḥ *samithryāḥ abhavan sacā-mat *pravṛteḥ *agobhanta viṣṭāśvaḥ +mama pitā +asau *parśave +āsīt. *avam +kāraḥ +avāsṛjat *samithryaḥ abhavat. paścā-*avat viṣṭāśvaḥ acyavat saha +kārā syaḥ-+se anutyaḥ +āsīt. *viśvojātiḥ nāma vṛjanam

*parśave *avadha samaraṇam akṛṇot saha *parśavebhiḥ. asura-medhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ viṣṭāśvaḥ *avam +kāram tyam *sa-mithryam ahan +vaśe. *vyakhnasya māsi-ā 22 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam.

Says Darius the king: Parthia and Hyrcania became rebellious. From me (they went away and they) called (them-selves) of Phraortes. Hystaspes, my father, he was in Parthia. Him the people abandoned and became rebellious. After that Hystaspes went forth with the army that was his follower. Višpauzāti by name, a village in Parthia, there (he) did battle with the Parthians. Ahuramazda to me bore aid. By the will of Ahuramazda Hystaspes, that army that (was) rebellious, destroyed utterly. In the month of Viyakhna 22 by days were passed when by them battle (was) done.

92-93. vrkāna. Nom. sg. m., the name of a province. Av. *Vəhrkāna-*, Armenian *Vrkan*, Pahl. and P. *Gurgān*; Gk. *Urkania*; *cf.* Skt. *Vṛkasthalī*.

93. abava "(they) became." Imf. act. 3 pl. of bū, Skt. *bhū*.

93. agauba(n)tā "(they) called themselves." Imf. mid. 3 pl. of gub.

94. parθavaiy "in Parthia." Loc. sg. m.

94. avah[rda] "(he) abandoned (?)." ava+(a) hrda, imf. act. sg. of hrd, Skt. *sṛj*, Av. *harez*. If the restoration is right the absence of the augment is very curious unless it is the stone-cutter's mistake for avāhrda.

95. višpauzātiš. Nom. sg., the name of a town; the reading is rather conjectural.

96. parθavaibiš "with the Parthians." Instr. pl. m.

COLUMN III.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva adam kāra-m pārsam frāišayam abiy vištāspam hacā ragā-yā(.) yaθā hauv kāra parārasa abiy vištāspam pasāva vištāspa ayasata avam kāram ašiyava(.) patigraba-nā nāma vrdanam parθavaiy avadā hamaranam akunauš hadā hamissiyaibiš(.) a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramaz-dāha vištāspa avam kāram tyam hamissiyam ája vasaiy(.) ga-rmapadahya māhyā I rauca θakatam āha avaθāšām hamaranam k-rtam(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva dahyāuš ma-nā abava(.) ima tya manā krtam parθavaiy(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ pāścā-*avat aham +kāram *pārsam praiṣayam abhi viṣṭāśvam sacā *ragāyāḥ. yathā +asau +kāraḥ parārcchat abhi viṣṭāśvam paścā-*avat viṣṭāśvaḥ ayacchata *avam +kāram acyavat. +prati-grabhaṇā nāma vṛjanam *parśave *avadha samaraṇam akṛṇot saha *samithryebhiḥ. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asura-medhasaḥ viṣṭāśvaḥ *avam +kāram tyam ahan +vaśe. gharma-padasya māsi-ā 1 rocaḥ śakitam +āsīt *avathā-+eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā- +avat +dasyuḥ +ma-ma abhavat. +imat tyat +mama kṛtam *parśave.

Says Darius the king: After that I sent the Persian army to Hystaspes from Ragā. When that army came to Hystaspes after that Hystaspes took that army (and) went forth. Patigrabanā

by name a town in Parthia, there (he) did fight with the rebels. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda Hystaspes utterly destroyed the army. In the month of Garmapada 1 day was passed when by them battle (was) done. Says Darius the king: After that the province became mine. This (is) what (was) done by me in Parthia.

2-3. ragāyā "from Ragā." Abl. sg. f. of ragā, the name of a district in Media. Abl. is governed by hacā.

4-5. patigrabanā. Nom. sg. f., the name of a town; probably a derivative of pati+grb "to take," Skt. *gṛbh, gṛh.*

6. hamis͜siyaibiš "with the rebels." Instr. pl. m., governed by hadā.

8. I rauca *θ*akatam āha "1 day passed was." See note under I 38.

9. dahyāuš "district, province." Nom. sg. f. of dahyāu- (strong base of dahyu-).

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya marguš nāmā dahyāuš hauvmaiy hamis͜siyā abava(.) I martiya frāda nāma mārgavaḥ avam maθištam akunava(n)tā(.) pasāva adam frāišayam dādršiš nāma pārsa manā ba(n)daka bāxtriyā xšassapāvā abiy avam(.) avaθāšaiy aθaham paraidiy avam kāram jadiy hya manā naiy gaubataiy(.) pasāva dādršiš hadā kārā ašiyava hamaranam akunauš hadā mārgavaibiš(.) a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā avam kāram tyam hamis͜siyam aja vasaiy(.) ās͜siyādiyahya māhyā XXIII raucabiš θakatā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva dahyāuš manā abava(.) ima tya manā krtam bāxtriyā(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *marguḥ +nāma +dasyuḥ +asau-me *samithryā abhavat. 1 martyaḥ prājaḥ nāma māargavaḥ *avam +mahiṣṭham akṛṇvanta. paścā-*avat aham praiṣayam dādhṛṣiḥ nāma *pārsaḥ +mama *bandhakaḥ *bākhtryām kṣatrapāvā abhi *avam. *avathā-+se +aśaṃsam parehi *avam +kāram jahi syaḥ +mama net *gobhate. paścā-*avat dādhṛṣiḥ saha +kārā acyavat samaraṇam akṛṇot saha *mārgavebhiḥ. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama *avam +kāram tyam *samithryam ahan +vaśe. *ātriyājyasya māsi-ā 23 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā-*avat +dasyuḥ +mama abhavat. +imat tyat mama kṛtam *bākhtryām.

Says Darius the king: Margiana by name a district, that became hostile to me. 1 man Frāda by name, a Margian, (they) made him chief. After that I sent forth Dādrši by name, a Persian, my subject, the satrap in Bactria, against him. Thus to him (I) said: Go forth; kill that army which does not call (itself) mine. After that Dādrši, with the army, went forth (and) did fight with the Margians. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine utterly destroyed the army which (was) rebellious. In the month of Āṣ̌iyādiya 23 by days were passed when by them battle (was) done. Says Darius the king: After that the province became mine. This (is) what by me (was) done in Bactria.

11. hamiṣ̌iyā. Nom. sg. f., qualifying dahyāuš.

12. frāda. Nom. sg. m., a proper name. The Skt. equivalent may be prājaḥ, in which case it may be a derivative of *pra+aj* "to drive, to urge."

12. māargava "Margian." Nom. sg. m., a derivative of margu.

12. akunava(n)tā "they did." Imf. mid. 3 pl. of kar.

13. dādršiš. Nom. sg. m. It is also, in a manner, the psychological object of frāišayam.

13-14. bāxtriyā "in Bactria." Loc. sg. f. of bāxtrī.

14. xšassapāvā "satrap." Nom. sg. m. of xšassapāvan; xšassa "kingdom," Skt. *kṣatra-* +pāvan-"ruler, protector," Skt. *-pāvan-*.

16. māragavaibiš. Instr. pl. m. of māragava "Margian."

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya I martiya vahyazdāta nāma tāravā nāma vrdanam yautiyā nāmā dahyāuš pārsaiy avadā adāraya(.) hauv duvitīyam udapatatā pārsaiy (.) kārahyā avaθā aθaha adam bardiya a(h)mi hya kurauš pussa (.) pasāva kāra pārsa hya viθāpatiy hacā yadāyā fratrta (.) hauv hacāma hamissiya abava abiy avam vahyazdātam ašiyava (.) hauv xšāyaθiya abava pārsaiy (.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ 1 martyaḥ *vasyodhātaḥ nāma *tāruvā nāma vṛjanam *yotiyā +nāma +dasyuḥ *pārse *avadha adhārayat. +asau dvitīyam udapatata *pārse. +kārasya *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *barhyaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ. paścā- *avat +kāraḥ *pārsaḥ syaḥ viśā-+prati sacā *yadāyaḥ (?) *pratṛtaḥ. +asau sacā-mat *samithryaḥ abhavat abhi *avam *vasyodhātam acyavat. +asau *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavat *pārse.

Says Darius the king: 1 man Vahyazdāta by name, Tāravā by name a town, Yautiyā by name a district, there dwelt. He (for the) second (time) rose up in Persia. To the people (he) thus said: I am Smerdis who (was) Cyrus' son. After that the Persian army that (was) in the palace from Yadā (?) (was) passed. It from me became estranged (and) to that Vahyazdāta went over. He became king in Persia.

22. vahyazdāta. Nom. sg. m., a proper name, vahyas, comparative of vahu "good" (*cf.* Skt. *vasyas-*, Av. *vahyah-*) + dāta, **dhāta* past participle of *dhā* to "place."

26. yadāyā "from Yadā." Abl. sg. f. of yadā (meaning unknown; it may very well be a place name); governed by hacā.

26. fratrta (*or* fratarta) " passed." fra+trta (or tarta), past participle of *tṛ*; *cf.* Av. *-tarəta-*, *tərəta-*.

Θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva adam kāram pārsam utā mādam frāišayam hya upā mām āha (.) artavrdiya nāma pārsa manā ba(n)daka avamšām maθištam akunavam (.) hya aniya kāra pārsa pasā manā ašiyava mādam (.) pasāva artavrdiya hadā kārā ašivava pārsam(.) yaθā pārsam parārasa raxā nāma vrdanam pārsaiy avadā hauv vahyazdāta hya bardiya agaubatā āiš hadā kārā patiš artavrdiyam hamaranam cartanaiy (.) pasāva hamaranam akunava (.) a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām , abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā avam kāram tyam vahyazdātahya aja vasaiy (.) θūravāharahya māhyā XII raucabiš θakatā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣayathyaḥ paścā-*avat aham +kāram *pārsam uta *mādam praiṣayam syaḥ upa mām +āsīt. +ṛtavṛdhyaḥ nāma *pārsa +mama *bandhakaḥ *avam-+eṣām +mahiṣṭham akṛṇavam. syaḥ anyaḥ +kāraḥ *pārsaḥ paścā mām acyavat *mādam. paścā-*avat +ṛtavṛdhyaḥ saha +kārā acyavat *pārsam. yathā *pārsam parārcchat *rakhā nāma vṛjanam *pārse *avadha +asau *vasyodhātaḥ syaḥ *barhyaḥ *agobhata ait saha +kārā +prati +ṛtavṛdhyam samaraṇam *cartane. paścā-*avat samaraṇaṃ akṛṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama *avam +kāram tyam *vasyodhātasya ahan +vaśe. śūravāsarasya māsi-ā 12 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā-+eṣām samaraṇaṃ kṛtam.

Says Darius the king: After that the Persian and the Median army I sent forth, (the army) which was with me. Artavardiya by name a Persian, my subject, him, I made the chief of them.

The other Persian army went after me to Media. After that Artavardiya with the army went to Persia. When he reached Persia, Rakhā by name a town in Persia, there he, Vahyazdāta, who called (himself) Smerdis, came with (his) army against Artavardiya to do battle. After that (they) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda the army of mine that army which (was) of Vahyazdāta, destroyed utterly. In the month of Thūravāhara 12 by days were passed when by them battle (was) done.

30-31. artavrdiya (*or* artavardiya). Nom. sg. m., a proper name. arta (*or* 'rta) "truth, welfare, law," (Skt. *ṛta*, Av. *aša*) + vrdiya (*or* vardiya) from *vardh* (see GVP., p. 78); *cf.* Skt. (Vedic) *vṛdhá-*, *várdha-*.

32. pasā "after." Abl. sg. *paščāt, Skt. *paścāt*, Av. *paskāt*; *or* instr. sg. *paščā, Skt. *paścā*, Av. *pasca*; P. *pas*; *cf.* OP. pasāva.

38-39. vahyazdātahya "of Vahyazdāta." Gen. sg m. Note the short final vowel.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva hauv vahyazdāta hadā kamnaibiš asabāribiš amu(n)θa ašiyava paišiyāuvādām (.) hacā avadaš kāram ayasatā hyāparam āiš patiš artavrdiyam hamaranam cartanaiy (.) prga nāma kaufa avadā hamaranam akunava(.) a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā avam kāram tyam vahyazdātahya aja vasaiy (.) garmapadahya māhyā V raucabiš θakatā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam utā avam vahyazdātam agrbāya utā martiyā tyaišaiy fratamā anušiyā āha(n)tā agrbāya(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā-*avat +asau *vasyodhātaḥ saha *kamnebhiḥ *aśvabhāribhiḥ amuṇṭhat acyavat *peṣyauvādām, sacā *avadhaḥ +kāram ayacchata

*syāparam ait +prati +ṛtavṛdhyam samaraṇam *cartane. *pṛgaḥ nāma *kobhaḥ *avadba samaraṇam akṛṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama *avam +kāram tyam *vasyodhātasya ahan +vaśe. gharmapadasya māsi-ā 5 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam uta *avam *vasyodhātam agṛbhāyat uta martyāḥ tye-+se prathamāḥ *anutyāḥ +āsan agṛbhāyat.

Says Darius the king : After that he, Vahyazdāta, with a few horsemen fled (and) went to Paišiyāuvādā. From there (he) took an army (and) again came against Artavardiya to do battle. Prga by name a mountain, there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda to me bore aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine utterly smote that army which (was) of Vahyazdāta. In the month of Garmapada 5 by days were passed when by them battle was done ; and (my army) captured Vahyazdāta, and the men who his chief followers were (them also) captured.

42. paišiyāuvādām " to Paišiyāuvādā." Acc. sg. f.

43. hyāparam "after that, again, anew." Compound adv. hya+aparam " that another " (see GVP., pp. 192, 233f.) or hyāt (< *syāt) + param " that after "; *cf.* Skt. *tatpara-* " after that " in *tātparya-* " sequel, epitome," *yatpara-* " which after " in *yatparo-nāsti* " beyond-which is not, *i.e.*, extreme, extremely." See Bartholomae, Wörterbuch, 1844 ; Tolman, p. 134.

44. prga. Nom. sg. m., the name of a mountain; *cf.* P. *Purg*, Arab. *Furj*.

44. kaufa "mountain." Nom. sg. m. Av. *kaofa-*, P. *koh*; *cf.* Prakrit *kubhā* " cave " (Barabar Cave Dedications of Aśoka, Cave Dedications of Daśaratha) ; *kuhara-* " cave, hole."

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva adam avam vahyazdātam uta martiyā tyaišaiy fratamā anušiyā āha(n)tā uvādaicaya nāma vṛdanam pārsaiy avadašiš uzmayāpatiy akunavam(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya ima tya manā krtam pārsaiy(.)

śaṃsati dhāryavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā- *avat aham *avam *vasyodhātam uta martyān tye- +se pratamāḥ *anutyāḥ +āsan *uvādecayaḥ nāma vṛjanam *pārse *avadha-*sīḥ *ujjmayā-+prati akṛṇavam. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ imat tyat +mama kṛtam *pārse.

Says Darius the king: After that, that Vahyazdāta and the men who were his chief followers, Uvādaicaya by name a village in Persia, there I put them on the stake (*i.e.*, crucified). Says Darius the king: This (is) what by me (was) done in Persia.

51. uvādaicaya. Nom. sg. m., the name of a village in Persia.
52. avadašiš = avada "there" + šiš "them" (acc. pl. m. of the enclitic demonstrative pronoun ša-).

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya hauv vahyazdāta hya bardiya agaubatā hauv kāram frāišaya hara(x)uvatim vivāna nāma pārsa manā ba(n)daka hara(x)uvatiyā xšassapāvā abiy ava- m(.) utāšām I martyam maθištam akunauš(.) avaθāšām a- θaha paraitā vivānam jatā utā avam kāram hya dāraya- vahauš xšāyaθiyahyā gaubataiy(.) pasāva hauv kāra ašiya- va tyam vahyazdāta frāišaya abiy vivānam hamaranam carta- naiy(.) k- āpišakāniš nāmā didā avadā hamaranam akunava(.) a(h)ura- mazdāmai- y upastām abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā avam kāram tya- m hamissiyam aja vasaiy(.) anāmakahya māhyā XIII raucabiš θakatā āha a- vaθāšām hamaranam krtam(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +asau *vasyodhātaḥ syaḥ *bar- hyaḥ *agobhata +asau +kāram praiṣayat +sarasvatīm *vivānaḥ nāma *pārsaḥ +mama *bandhakaḥ +sarasvatyām kṣatrapāvā abhi *avam. uta- +eṣām 1 martyam +mahiṣṭham akṛṇot. *avathā- +eṣām +aśaṃsat

pareta *vivānam hata uta *avam "kāram syaḥ dhārayavasoḥ *kṣāyathyasya *gobhate. paścā-*avat +asau +kāraḥ acyavat tyam *vasyodhātaḥ praiṣayat abhi *vivānam samaraṇam *cartane. *kāpiṣakāṇiḥ +nāma *dighā *avadha samaraṇam akṛṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ +mama *avam +kāram tyam *samithryam ahan +vaśe. anāmakasya māsi-ā 13 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam.

Says Darius the king: He, Vahyazdāta, who called (himself) Smerdis, he sent the army to Arachosia, Vivāna by name a Persian, my subject, the satrap in Arachosia, against him. And of them 1 man (he) made the chief. Thus to them (he) said: Go forth (and) kill Vivāna and that army which calls (itself) of Darius the king. After that the army went (away), which Vahyazdāta sent forth against Vivāna to do battle. Kāpišakāni by name a fortress, there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda to me bore aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine utterly routed that army which (was) hostile. In the month of Anāmaka 13 by days were passed when by them the battle was done.

55. hara(x)uvatim "to Arachosia." Acc. sg. f. of hara(x)uvati.

55. vivāna. Nom. sg. m., a proper name; is it a derivation of *vi + van* "to conquer"?

56. hara(x)uvatiyā "in Arachosia." Loc. sg. f.

58-59. dārayavahauš "of Darius." Gen. sg. m. of dārayavahu.

59. xšāyaθiyahyā "of the king." Gen. sg. m.

60-61. kāpišakāniš. Nom. sg., the name of a fortress.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya patiy hyāparam hamiṣ̱siyā ha(n)gmatā paraitā patiš vivānam hamaranam cartanaiy(.) ga(n)dumava nāmā dahyāuš avadā hamaranam akunava(.) a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām abara (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha kāra hya manā

avam kāram tyam hamiššiyam aja vasaiy(.) viya[x]nahya māhyā VII raucabiš θakatā āha avaθāšām hamaranam krtam(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva hauv mart[iya] hya avahyā kārahyā maθ[išta ā]ha tyam vahyazdāta frāišaya abiy vivānam(.) hauv am[u(n)θa ha]dā kamnaibiš asabāribiš ašiyava (.) aršāda nāma didā [ha]ra(x)uvatiyā avaparā atiyāiš (.) pasāva vivāna hadā kārā nipadi[y] t[ya]iy ašiyava avadāšim agrbāya u[t]ā martiyā tyaišaiy fratamā anušiyā āha(n)tā avāja (.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +prati *syāparam *samithryāḥ +saṃgatāḥ paretāḥ +prati *vivānam samaraṇam *cartane. +godhūmavat +nāma +dasyuḥ *avadhā samaraṇam akṛṇvan. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +kāraḥ syaḥ mama *avam +kāram tyam *samithryam ahan +vaśe. *viyakhnasya māsi-ā 7 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā- +eṣām samaraṇam kṛtam. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā- *avat +asau martyaḥ syaḥ *avasya +kārasya +mahiṣṭhaḥ +āsīt tyam *vasyodhātaḥ praiṣayat +abhi *vivānam. +asau amuṇṭhat saha *kamnebhiḥ *aśvabhāribhiḥ acyavat. *arṣādaḥ nāma *dighā +sarasvatyām *avatparā atyait. paścā-*avat *vivānaḥ saha +karā nipadi tyān acyavat *avadhā-+sīm agṛbhāyat uta martyāḥ tye-+se pratamāḥ *anutyāḥ +āsan avāhan.

Says Darius the king: Again the rebels came together and went forth against Vivāna to do battle. Gandumava by name a district, there (they) did fight. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda that army of mine,

that army which (was) inimical, killed utterly. In the month of Viyaxna 7 by days passed were when by them battle was done. Says Darius the king: After that the man who was the chief of that army, him Vahyazdāta sent forth against Vivāna. He fled with a few horsemen (and) went away. Aršāda by name a citadel in Arachosia, beyond that (he) passed. After that Vivāna with the army went in pursuit of them; there (he) captured him, and the men that were his chief followers (he) killed.

64-65. patiy hyāparam "on another time." See hyāparam 43.

66. ga(n)dumava. It is the name of a district. The reading of the third consonant is uncertain; King-Thomson read ga(n)dutava; see Tolman, p. 86. With ga(n)duma *cf.* Skt. *godhūma-*, Av. *gantuma-* "wheat."

72. hara(x)uvatiyā "in Arachosia." Loc. sg. f. of hara(x)uvati.

72-3. avaparā "beyond that." ava (nom.-acc. n. sg. of ava) + parā (preverb-postpositive). If parā represents Skt. *purā* (which is unlikely as *purā* is merely a temporal adverb) the phrase may mean "towards that." See II 72.

73. atiyāiš "(he) passed." atiy (preverb) + āiš, imf. act. 3 sg. of *i*.

73. tyaiy "them." Nom. (for acc.) pl. m. Or it may be the dat.-gen. enclitic of *tya-*, in which case the meaning is "of him."

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya pasāva dahyāuš manā abava(.) ima tya manā krtam hara(x)uvatiyā(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya yātā adam pārsai[y] u[t]ā mādaiy āham patiy duvitīyam bāvairuviyā hamiṣṣiyā abava hacāma (.) I martiya arxa nāma [arm]iniya halditahya puṣṣa hauv udapatatā bābairauv(.) dubāla nāmā [da]hyāuš hacā avadaš (.) hauv [k]ārahyā avaθā adurujiya adam nabukudracara a(h)miy nabunaitahya puṣṣa (.) pasāva kāra bāvairuviya hacāma ha-

mis̱siya abava abiy avam arxam aŝiyava (.) bābairum hauv agrbāyatā (.) hauv xŝāyaθiya abava bābairauv (.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā-*avat +dasyuḥ +mama abhavat (.) +imat tyat +mama kṛtam +sarasvatyām.+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +yāvatā aham *pārse uta *māde āsam +prati dvitīyam +bāveruvyāḥ *samithryāḥ abhavan sacā-mat. 1 martyaḥ *arkhaḥ nāma *arminiyaḥ *halditasya putraḥ +asau udapatata *bāverau *dubālaḥ +nāma +dasyuḥ sacā *avadhaḥ. +asau +kārasya *avathā adruhyat aham *nabukudracaraḥ' asmi *nabunetasya putraḥ. paścā- *avat +kāraḥ +bāveruviyaḥ sacā-mat *samithryaḥ abhavat abhi *avam *arkham acyavat. +baverum +asau agṛbhāyata +asau *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavat +bāverau.

Says Darius the king: After that the province mine became. That (was) what by me (was) done in Arachosia. Says Darius the king: When I was in Persia and in Media on another time the Babylonians became estranged from me. 1 man, Arxa by name, an Armenian, the son of Haldita, he rose up in Babylonia, Dubāla by name a province, from there. He to the people thus lied: I am Nebuchadrezzar, the son of Nabunaita. After that the Babylonian army from me estranged became (and) went over to that Arxa. He seized Babylon. He became king in Babylon.

78. bābairuviyā "Babylonians." Nom. pl. m.

78. **arxa.** It is the name of an Armenian; it can be normalized also as **araxa.**

79. **halditahya** "of Haldita." Gen. sg. m.; note the short final vowel. The sound l occurs only here as well as in the Babylonian place name dubāla 79, and also in the name of the mountain labnāna (Sus. I 31). All these are foreign words. Elam. *hal-ti-da.*

θātiy dā[rayava](h)u[š xš]āyaθiya pasāva adam kāram frāišayam bābairum (.) vi(n)dafar[nā] nāma pā[rsa] manā ba(n)daka avamšām maθištam akunavam (.) avaθāšām aθaham para[itā ava]m kāram bābairuvi[ya]m jatā hya manā naiy [ga]ubātaiy (.) pasāva [v]i(n)da[farn]ā hadā kārā ašiyava bābairum(.) a(h)uramazdāmaiy upast[ām] a[bara](.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha vi(n)da[far]nā bābairuvi[y]ā aja utā [bastā anaya](.)... māhyā XXII raucabiš [θaka]tā āha avaθā avam a[rxam hya nabuku]dracara agauvat[ā ut]ā martiyā tya[išaiy fratamā a]nuši[yā aha(n)tā agṛbāya (.) pasāva niyaštāyam (.) hauv arxa u]tā [mart]iyā t[yaišaiy f]rata[m]ā a[nu]ši[y]ā āha(n)tā bābaira[u]v [uzmay]āpatiy akariya(n)tā(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ paścā-*avāt aham +kāram praiṣayam +bāverum. *vindasvaṇāḥ nāma *pārsaḥ +mama *bandhakaḥ *avam- +eṣām +mahiṣṭham akṛṇavam. *avathā- +eṣām +aśaṃsam pareta *avam +kāram +bāveruvyam hata syaḥ +mama net *gobhāte. paścā-*avat *vindasvarṇāḥ saha +kārā acyavat +bāverum. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat (.) *vasnā +asuramedhasaḥ *vindasvarṇāḥ +bāveruvyān ahan uta baddhān anayat ......māsi-ā 22 rocobhiḥ śakitā āsan *avathā *avam *arkham syaḥ *nabukudracaraḥ *agobhata uta martyān tye- +se pratamāḥ *anutyāḥ +āsan agṛbhāyat. paścā-*avat *nyasthāyam. +asau *arkhaḥ uta martyāḥ tye- +se pratamāḥ *anutyāḥ +āsan +bāverau *ujjmayā- +prati akriyanta.

Says Darius the king:

After that I sent the army to Babylon. Intaphernes by name, a Persian, my subject, him (I) made their chief. Thus to them (I) said: Go (and) kill that Babylonian army which may not call (itself) mine. After that Intaphernes with the army went to Babylon. Ahuramazda bore me aid. By the will of Ahuramazda Intaphernes killed the Babylonians and brought (them) bound. In the month of......22 by days were passed when that Arkha who called (himself) Nebuchadrezzar and the men that were his chief followers (Intaphernes) seized. After that (I) established (my authority). He, Arkha, and the men that were his chief followers were put on the stake in Babylon.

84. vi(n)dafarnā. Nom. sg. m. of vi(n)dafarnah, a proper name. vinda, an agent noun (*vinda-*, Skt. *vinda-*) or present participle (*vindat-*, Skt. *vindant-*) + farnah "glory," Av. *xvarənah-*, P. *färr*, *färrux*, *xurrä*. It seems to be a Median loan-word (GVP., p. 9 f. For other names ending in -farnā- see GVP., pp. 63, 162). The name *Parṇadatta* occurring in a Gupta inscription seems to be the Sanskritized form of **farna(h)-dāta*. Elam. *mi-in-da-par-na*, Gk. *Intaphernēs*.

86. gaubātaiy "(who) may call (himself)." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of gaub.

92. akariya(n)tā "were made." Imf. pass. 3 pl. of *kṛ*.

Column IV.

θātiy dāraya[va(h)uš] xšāyaθiya ima t-ya manā krtam [bābairau]v (.) θātiy d-ārayava(h)uš xš[āyaθi]ya ima tya adam akuna-vam vašnā a(h)ura[mazd]āha hamahyāyā θar-da (.) pasāva yaθā x[šāyaθiya] abavam XIX hamaran-ā akunavam(.) vasn[ā a(h)ura]mazdāha adamšiš a-janam utā IX xš[āyaθiy]ā agrbāyam (.) I gaumāta nāma maguš āha [hauv ad]urujiya avaθā aθaha adam bardiya a(h)miy [hya ku]rauš pussa hauv pārsam ha-missiyam akunau[š (.) I āssi]na nāma (x)uvajiya hauv adu-rujiya avaθā a[θaha adam] xšāyaθiya a(h)miy (x)uvajaiy hauv (x)uvajam ha[missiya]m akunauš [ma]nā (.) [I na]di-(n)tabaira n-āma bābairuviya hauv adurujiya avaθā adaha adam nabukudra[cara a(h) miy] hya nabunaitahya pussa hauv bābairum [hami]ssiyam akunauš(.) I martiya nā-ma pārsa hauv [ad]u[ruj]iya avaθā aθaha adam imani-š a(h)miy (x)uvajai[y xšāya]θiya hauv (x)uvajam hami-ssiya-m akunauš(.) I fravr[ti]š nāma māda hauv adurujiya avaθā aθaha a[da]m [x]ša[θr]ita a(h)miy (x)uvaxštrahya tau(h)māy-ā hauv mādam [hamissiyam] akunauš(.) I cissa(n)taxma nāma asa-gartiya hauv [adu]rujiya avaθā aθaha adam xšāyaθ-iya a(h)miy asaga[rtaiy] (x)uvaxštrahya tau(h)māyā hauv asagartam hamissi[yam] akunauš (.) I frāda nāma mārgava hauv a[d]u[r]ujiya avaθā aθaha adam xšāyaθiya a(h)[miy mar]gauv hauv margum hamissi-yam akunauš(.) [I vahya]zdāta nāma pārsa hauv a-

durujiya ava[θā aθaha] adam bardiya a(h)miy hya kurauš pus̮s̮a ha[uv pār]sam hamis̮s̮iyam akunauš(.) I arxa nāma armin[iya hauv] adurujiya avaθā aθaha adam nabukudracara a(h)miy [hya nabu]naitahya pus̮s̮a hauv bābairum hamis̮s̮iyam akunauš(.) θā[t]iy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya imaiy IX xšāyaθiyā [ada]m agrbāyam a(n)tar imā hamaranā (.)

I +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +imat tyat +mama kṛtam +bāverau. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +imat tyat aham akṛṇavam *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +samāyāḥ +śaradaḥ. paścā- *avat yathā *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavam 19 samaraṇā akṛṇavam(.) *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ aham-*sīḥ ahanam uta 9 *kṣāyathyān agṛbhāyam. 1 *gomātaḥ nāma *magulḥ +āsīt +asau adruhyat *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *barhyaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ +asau *pārsam *samithryam akṛṇot. 1 *ātriṇaḥ nāma *suvajyaḥ +asau adruhyat *avāthā +aśaṃsat aham *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi *suvaje +asau *suvajam *samithryam akṛṇot +mama. 1 *nadintaberaḥ nāma +bāveruvyaḥ +asau adruhyat *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *nabukudracaraḥ asmi syaḥ *nabunetasya putraḥ +asau +bāverum *samithryam akṛṇot. 1 martyaḥ nāma *pārsaḥ +asau adruhyat *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *imaniḥ asmi *suvaje *kṣāyathyaḥ +asau *suvajam *samithryam akṛṇot. 1 *pravṛtiḥ nāma *mādaḥ +asau adruhyat *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *kṣatritaḥ asmi *suvakṣtrasya +tokmanaḥ +asau *mādam *samithryam akṛṇot. 1 *citrantakmaḥ nāma *aśvagartyaḥ +asau adruhyat *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi *aśvagarte *suvakṣtrasya +tokmanaḥ +asau *aśvagartam *samithryam akṛṇot. 1 *prājaḥ nāma *mārgavaḥ +asau adruhyat *avathā aśaṃsat aham *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi *margau +asau *margum *samithryam akṛṇot. 1 *vasyedhātaḥ nāma *pārsaḥ +asau adruhyat *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *barhyaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ +asau *pārsam *samithryam akṛṇot. 1 *arkhaḥ

nāma *arminiyaḥ +asau adruhyat *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *nabukudracaraḥ asmi syaḥ *nabunetasya putraḥ +asau +bāverum *samithryam akṛṇot. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +imān 9 *kṣāyathyān aham agṛbhāyam antar imā samaraṇā.

Says Darius the king: This (was) what by me (was) done in Babylon. Says Darius the king: This (was) what I did by the will of Ahuramazda in the same year. After that when (I) became king 19 battles (I) did. By the will of Ahuramazda I won them and seized 9 kings. 1 Gaumāta by name, a Magian; he lied (and) thus said, 'I am Smerdis the son of Cyrus;' he made Persia hostile. 1 Āṣ̆ṣina by name, a Susian; he lied (and) thus said, 'I am king in Susiana;' he made Susiana hostile to me. 1 Nadintabaira by name, a Babylonian; he lied (and) thus said, 'I am Nebuchadrezzar the son of Nabunaita;' he made Babylon hostile. 1 Martiya by name, a Persian; he lied (and) thus said, 'I am Imaniš, king in Susiana;' he made Susiana hostile. 1 Phraortes by name, a Mede; he lied (and) thus said, 'I am Xšathrita, of the family of Cyaxeres;' he made Media hostile. 1 Ciṣ̆ṣantaxma by name, a Sagartian; he lied (and) thus said, 'I am king in Sagartia, of the family of Cyaxares;' he made Sagartia hostile. 1 Frāda by name, a Margian; he lied (and) thus said, 'I am king in Margiana;' he made Margiana hostile. 1 Vahyazdāta by name, a Persian; he lied (and) thus said, 'I am Smerdis, the son of Cyrus;' he made Persia hostile. 1 Arkha by name, an Armenian; he lied (and) thus said, 'I am Nebuchadrezzar, the son of Nabunaita;' he made Babylonia hostile. Says Darius the king: These 9 kings I seized in these battles.

4. hamahyāyā "of the same." Gen. sg. f. of the base hamahyā which is itself the gen. sg. m. of hama "same," Skt. *sama-*; *cf.* the parallel formation ahyāyā. See below 41, 45, 52, 60.

4-5. *θ*ardu "of the year." Gen. sg. f. of *θ*ard " winter, *i.e.*, year." P. *sāl* ; *cf.* Skt. *śarad*, Av. *sarəd*. Temporal genitive.

5. hamaranā "battles." Acc. pl. n.

6. -šiš "them." Acc. pl. enclitic, agreeing with the n. pl. hamaranā.

7. xšāya*θ*iyā "kings." Acc. pl. m.

14. nabunaitahya. Gen. sg. m. Note the short final vowel.

31. imaiy "these." Acc. pl. m. of dem. pron. *ima*.

32. imā "these" Acc. pl. n., qualifying hamaranā which is governed in the acc. by the preposition a(n)tar.

θātiy dāraya[va(h)uš xšā]ya**θ**iya dahyāva imā tyā hamissiy- ā abava(.) drauga di[š hamissiy]ā akunauš tya imaiy kāram adur- ujiyaša(.) pasāva di[š a(h)uramaz]dā manā dastayā akunauš(.) ya**θ**ā mām k- āma ava**θ**ā di[š akunavam](.) **θ**ātiy dārayava(h)uš kšāya**θ**i- ya tuvam kā x[šāya**θ**iya h]ya aparam ah(i)y hacā draugā dršam patipaya(x)uvā(.) mart[iya hya drau]jana ahatiy avam (h)ufrštam prsā ya- diy ava**θ**ā man[iyāha(i)y] dahyāušmaiy duruvā ahati- y(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +dasyavaḥ imāḥ tyāḥ *samithrayāḥ abhavan. droghaḥ *dīḥ *samithryāḥ akṛṇot tyat ime +kāram +adru- hyan. paścā- *avat *dīḥ asuramedhāḥ +mama *hastayā akṛṇot. yathā mām kāmaḥ *avathā *dīḥ akṛṇavam. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ tvam *kā *kṣāyathyaḥ syaḥ aparam asi sacā droghāt dhṛṣam *pratipayasva. martyaḥ syaḥ *droghanaḥ asati *avam suprṣṭam pṛccha yadi *avathā manyāse +dasyuḥ-me dhruvā asati.

Says Darius the king: These (are) the countries that became rebellious. Lie made them rebellious so that they deceived the people. After that Ahuramazda brought them to my hand. As my will (was) so I did (unto) them. Says Darius the king: You whoever may be king in future, from deceit guard (yourself) strongly. The man who may be a deceiver punish him well-punished, if (you) may thus think, 'May my country be secure.'

34. diš "them." Acc. pl. m.; enclitic (though independently used) of a defective pronoun di; *cf*. Skt. *hi*, Av. *zī*, Gk.-*khi*, Slavic -*zi*.

34. imaiy "they." Nom. pl. m.-f.

34-35. adurujiyaša "deceived." Imf. act. 3 sg. of duruj, Skt. *druh*; the ending -ša is due to the influence of the aorist (see GVP., p. 130).

35. dastayā "on *or* by the hand." Adverbial formation (see GVP., p. 174). *Cf*. Skt. *mithyā*, *mithuyā*, *samayā*, etc.

35-36. yaθā mām kāma "as to me desire (was)." Acc. mām is governed by the verbal noun kāma. *Cf*. *māṃ kāmena* "by my desire"; *na hyetaṃ kasya cana kāmaḥ* "no desire of anything (happens) to him " (Sen, Use of the Cases in Vedic Prose, p. 31). See B. 5, 17, 20, 33; NR a. 38; NR.b. 12, 27; Sz.c. 12; etc.

37. kā "anybody." Indefinite particle (instr. sg.); see Sen, Indian Historical Quarterly, XI, p. 131ff. The phrase tuvam kā hya aparam etc., occurs repeatedly in B. IV.

37. hya aparam "that again, *i.e.*, in future." Compared to hyāparam (B. III, 43, 63) the phrase hya aparam is irregular.

37. ah(i)y "(thou) mayest be." Present indicative (for subjunctive) 2 sg. of ah, Skt. *as*.

37. draugā "from Deceit." Abl. sg. m.

38. patipaya(x)uvā "protect (thyself)." Imp. mid. 2 sg. of pati + paya (caus. of *pā*). For the short radical vowel *cf*. Skt. *snapayati* from *snā*; etc.

38. draujana "deceiver." Nom. sg. m.; druj + ana. *Cf*. Skt. *krodhana*- "angry."

38. ahatiy "(he) may be." Subj. act. 3 sg. of *ah*. Vedic *asati*.

38. prsā "ask *i.e.*, punish." Imp. act. 2 sg. of prs. Skt. *pṛch*.

39. maniyāha(i)y "(thou) mayest think." Subj. mid. 2 sg. of maniya (the present base of *man*). It can be normalized also as maniyāh(i)y, when the form would be active.

39. duruvā "firm, secure." Nom. sg. f. Skt. *dhruvā*, Av. *drva*-.

θātiy dā[raya]va(h)[uš] xšāyaθiya ima tya adam akunavam vašnā a(h)uramazdāha [ha]ma[h]yāyā θarda akunavam(.) tuvam kā hya aparam imām dipi[m] patiprsāh(i)y tya manā krtam vrnavatām θuvām (.) mātya [drauj]iyāh(i)y (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya a(h)uramazd.........rtaiyiy(.) yaθā ima hašiyam naiy duruxtam adam akuna[vam hama]hyāyā θarda(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya vašnā a(h)ura[mazdāha ap]imaiy aniyašciy vasaiy astiy krtam ava ahyāyā d[i]p[iy]ā naiy nipištam (.) avahyarādiy naiy nipištam māt[ya hya apa]ram imām dipim patiprsātiy avahyā paruv θa[dayā tya] manā krtam(.) naiš[im] ima vrnavātaiy duruxtam maniyā[taiy](.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya tyaiy paruvā kšāyaθ[iyā y]ātā āha avaišām ava(θ)ā naiy astiy krtam yaθā manā va[šnā] a(h)uramazdāha hamahyāyā θarda krtam(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +imat tyat aham akṛṇavam *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +samāyāḥ +śaradaḥ akṛṇavam. tvam *kā syaḥ aparam imām +lipim +pratipṛcchāsi tyat +mama kṛtam vṛṇvatām tvām. mā-tyat *drohyāsi. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ asuramedh............yathā +imat satyam net drugdham aham akṛṇavam +samāyāḥ +śaradaḥ. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ api-me anyat- +cit +vaśe asti kṛtam *avat +asyām +lipyām net nipiṣṭam. *avasya- *rādhi net nipiṣṭam mā-tyat syaḥ aparam imām +lipim +pratipṛcchāti *avasya puru +chadayāt tyat mama kṛtam. net-+sīm +imat vṛṇvāte drugdham manyāte. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ tye

pūrvāḥ *kṣāyathyāḥ +yāvatā āsan *avesām *avathā net asti kṛtam yathā +mama *vaśnā +āsuramedhasaḥ +samāyāḥ +śaradaḥ kṛtam.

Says Darius the king: This what I did by the will of Ahuramazda (I) did in (the course of) the same year. You whoever in future shall examine this inscription, let (it) convince you what (was) done by me. (You) must not disbelieve it. Says Darius tha king: Ahuramazda....... ....that it (is) true (and) not false (that all this) I did in the same year. Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda (there) is much else done by me that (has) not been written in this inscription. For this reason (it is) not written (here that) whoever may examine this inscription in future, may it not, to him, appear too much, what (has) been done by me. It may not convince him, he may think it false. Says Darius the king: Those former kings who had been so long, by them such has never been done as by me, by the will of Ahuramazda, (has) been done in (course of) the same year.

42. patiprsāh(i)y "(thou) mayest discuss." Subj. act. 2 sg of pati+prs, Skt. *pṛch.*

42. vrnavatām "let (it) reveal (itself) *i.e.*, let (it) convince." Imp. mid. 3 sg. of var, Skt. *vṛ*, Av. *vərə* ; *cf.* Vedic *vṛnvaté.*

43. *θ*uvām "thee". Acc. sg. of the second personal pronoun; governed by vrnavatām. Skt. *tvām*, Av. *θwam.*

43. [drauj]ivāh(i)y "(thou) mayest injure *or* disbelieve." Subj. act. 2 sg. of drauj *or* draujiya (denominative verb from duruj).

44. a(h)uramazd...rtaiyiy. For attempts at restoration see Tolman p 26.

44. hašiyam "true." Nom. sg. n. Skt. *satyam*, Av *haiθīm.*

44-45. duruxtam "deceived, false." Nom. sg. n.; past part. of duruj, Skt. *druh* ; Skt. *drugdha-.*

46. [api]maiy=api "also"+maiy "of me." Grey suggests [ut]āmaiy (see Tolman, Supplement, p. v).

46. aniyašciy "something else." <*aniyat (nom. sg. n.) + ciy, Skt. *cit.*

47. ahyāyā "in this." Loc. sg. f. of dem. pron. *a*, the loc. affix qeing added on to the gen. sg. ahyā. See hamahyāyā above.

47. dipiyā "in the inscription." Loc. sg. f. of dipi, which, according to Pisani, is the result of contamination between the Assyrian root *dup* and Indo-Iranian *rip*.

47. nipištam "written." Nom. sg. n. ni+piš (Skt. *piṣ* "to paint") +*ta* (past part.). *Cf.* *nipista* in the Shahbazgarhi and Mansehra versions of the Asokan Rock Edicts.

48. patiprsātiy "(one) may examine or discuss." Subj. act. 3 sg. of pati+prs; see patiprsāh(i)y above.

49. paruv "much." Nom. sg. n. Predicative adjective.

49. θa[dayā] *or* θa(n)dayā "may appear." Subj. act. 3 sg. of θad or θa(n)d, Skt. *chad, chand*; P. *sänd*. The reading is not very certain.

49. nai[šim] may be restored also as naišaiy; see Tolman p. 26.

49. vrnavātaiy "(it) may reveal (itself) or convince." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of *var*; see vrnavatām above.

50. maniyā[taiy] "(he) may think." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of *man*; see maniyāha(i)y 39. It may be normalized also as maniyātiy, when it will be active.

51. avaišām "of them." Gen. pl. m. of dem. pron. *ava*.

51. ava(θ)ā. In the original avā; undoubtedly a blunder of the stone-cutter.

θā-tiy dārayava(h)uš x[šā]yaθiya nūram **θ**uvām vrnavatām tya man-ā krtam(.) ava**θ**ā kā[rahyā...] ā[...[rā]diy mā apagaudaya(.) yadiy imām ha(n)dugām naiy [a]pa[gau]da[yāh](i)y kārahyā **θ**āh(i)y a(h)uramazdā **θ**uvām dauštā bīyā utā[ta]iy tau(h)mā vasaiy bīyā utā dargam jīvā(.)

θātiy dārayava(h)uš [xšāya]**θ**iya yadiy imām ha(n)dugām apagaudayā-h(i)y naiy **θ**āh(i)y [k]āra[hyā] a(h)uramazdātaiy ja(n)tā bīyā utātaiy tau(h)m-ā mā bīyā(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *nūram tvām vṛṇvatām tyat +mama kṛtam. *avathā.. ....mā *apagohaya yadi imām

*sandughām net *apagohayāsi kārasya +śaṃsāhi asuramedhāḥ tvām joṣṭā +bhūyāt uta-te tokma vaśe +bhūyāt uta +dīrgham jīva. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ yadi imām *sandughām *apagohayāsi net +śaṃsāsi kārasya asuramedhāḥ-te hantā +bhūyāt uta-te tokma mā +bhūyāt.

Says Darius the king: Now let (it) convince you what by me (has been) done. Thus.................... do not conceal (it). If (you) shall not conceal this and if (you) shall tell (it) to the people Ahuramazda to you may be a friend and may thy offspring be plentiful and may you live long.

Says Darius the king: If (you) shall conceal this proclamation (and) shall not tell (it) to the people may Ahuramazda be a smiter to you and may (there) be no offspring to you.

53. nūram "now". Adverbial acc. Av. *nūrəm*; *cf*. Skt. *nūnam*.

54 Tolman restores: ka[rahyā] θ]ā[h(i)y avahyā]rādiy (see Tolman p. 26).

54. apagaudaya "do (you) conceal." Imp. (or inj.) act. 2 sg. of apa +gauday (caus. of gūd, Skt *gūh*, Av. *guz*).

55. ha(n)dugām "proclamation." Acc. sg. f.; ham (Skt. *sam*, Av. *ham*)+**dhugh*; *cf*. Skt. *sandoha-*.

55. apagaudayāh(i)y "(you) shall conceal." Subj. act. 2 sg. of apa+gauday; see *supra* 54.

55. θāh(i)y " (you) shall tell." Subj. act. 2 sg. of θah.

56. dauštā "friend." Nom. sg. m. of dauštar; Skt. *joṣṭar-*, Av. *zaoštar-*; P. *dost*. As an agent noun it governs θuvām in acc.

56. bīyā "may (he) be." Opt. aor. act. 3 sg. of bū; *cf*. Skt. *bhūyāt*. Av. *buyāt*. See GVP., p 77.

56. dargam "for long." Adverbial acc.; Av. *darəya-*; *cf*. Skt. *dīrgham*; P. *dēr*.

56. jīvā "do (you) live." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *jīv*, Skt. *jīv*.

58. ja(n)tā "smiter." Nom. sg. m. of ja(n)tar, Av. *jantar-* Skt. *hantar-*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya ima tya adam akunavam hamahyāyā θarda [vašn]ā a(h)uramazdāha akunavam (.)

a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām abara utā an[iyāha ba]gāha tyaiy ha(n)tiy (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya avah[ya]rā[diy] a(h)uramazdā upastām abara utā aniyāha bagāha tyai[y ha(n)tiy yaθ]ā naiy ari[ka] āham naiy draujana āham naiy zūrakara āham [naiy a]da[m na]imaiy tau(h)mā (.) upariy arštām upariy[āyam] naiy šakauri[m naiy]...tunuvatam zūra akunavam(.) martiya hya hamataxšatā manā viθi[yā a]vam (h)ubrtam a[ba]ram hya viyanā[θa]ya avam (h)ufrstam aprsam (.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +imat tyat aham akṛṇavam +samāyāḥ +śaradaḥ *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ akṛṇavam. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat uta anyāsaḥ bhagāsaḥ tye santi. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *avasya- *rādhi asuramedhāḥ *upasthām abharat uta anyāsaḥ bhagāsaḥ tye santi yathā net arikaḥ āsam net *droghanaḥ āsam net +hvaraskaraḥ āsam net aham net-me *tokma. upari *ṛṣṭām uparyāyam net......net.........hvaraḥ akṛṇavam. martyaḥ syaḥ samatakṣata *mama viśi-ā *avam subhṛtam abharam syaḥ vyanāśayat *avam suprṣṭam aprccham.

Says Darius the king: This that I did in (course of) the same year I did by the will of Ahuramazda. Ahuramazda to me bore aid and the other gods that are. Says Darius the king: For this reason Ahuramazda to me bore aid and other gods that are, namely, (I) was not an enemy nor was a deceiver nor was an oppressor, neither I nor my family. According to rectitute (I) ruled; neither......nor...... (I) did oppression. The man who served in my house, him well-rewarded (I) rewarded; who destroyed

him well-punished (I) punished.

61. aniyāha "others." Nom. pl. m. The double pl. ending -āha (*cf.* -*āsas* of Vedic Sanskrit and -*āonha* of Gathic Avestan) was probably a Median trait. It occurs only here (also *infra*, 62-63) in the phrase aniyāha bagāha, undoubtedly from a religious formula. See GVP., p. 10.

61. bagāha " gods. " Nom. pl. m. of baga, see aniyāha above, *cf. Bhaga*, an Indo-Aryan god.

61. ha(n)tiy " are. " Pres. act. 3 pl. of ah ; Skt. *santi*, Av. *hənti*.

64. zūrakara " oppressor, wrong-doer." Nom. sg. m. zūrah "oppression " +kara " doer ; " see zūra below.

64. arštām (*or* 'rštām)" rectitude." Acc. sg. f.; acc. governed by the prepo. upariy. *Cf.* Av. *arštāt* "straightness" ; Skt. *ṛju*-" straight. " See rāstām, NR. a. 59.

64-5. upariy[āyam] " (I) superintended, ruled." Imf. act. 1 sg. of upariy + i.

65. šaukarim. It is a word of doubtful reading and etymology ; see Tolman, p. 129.

65. ... tanuvatam. The first two or three symbols are completely effaced, the rest reads tᵘnᵘuvtm ; see Tolman, pp. 28, 93 f.

65. zūrah " oppression, force." Acc. sg. n. Av. zūrah, Vedic *hurás*, *hváras*; P. *zūr*.

65-66. hamataxšatā " engaged (himself)." Imf. act. 3 sg. of ham + taxš. *Cf.* Skt. *takṣ* used in the Mahābhārata to mean " to strike at."

66. viθiyā " in the (royal) house." Loc. sg. f. of viθ + postpo. ā.

66. viyanā[θā]ya " destroyed." Imf. act. 3 sg. of viy + nāθay (caus. of *naθ*, Skt. *naś*, Av. *nas*).

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya tuvam [kā] xšāyaθiya hya aparam ah(i)y martiya [hya] draujana ahatiy hyavā [zū]rakara...ahatiy avaiy mā dauštā [bīy]ā (h)ufrštādiy prsā (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya [tu]vam kā hya aparam imām dipim vaināh(i)y tyām adam niyapai[ša]m [i]maivā patikarā mātya vikanāh(i)y yāvā... ...āh(i)y avaθāštā pari[ba]rā(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ tvam *kā *kṣāyathyaḥ syaḥ aparam +asi martyaḥ syaḥ* droghanaḥ asati syaḥ-vā +hvaraskaraḥ... asati *ave mā joṣṭā +bhūyāḥ suprṣṭān- *diḥ prccha. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ tvam *kā syaḥ aparam imām +lipim +venāsi tyām aham nyapeśam ime vā *pratikarān mā-tyat +vikhanāsi +yāvat [venāsi] *avathāsthān paribhara.

Says Darius the king: You whoever the king in the future may be, to the man that shall be a deceiver or who shall be an oppressor to them be not a friend, (but) punish them well-punished. Says Darius the king: You whoever in the future shall see this inscription that I have written or these portraits, (you) shall not destroy it; as (you) [shall find] them-in-that-state do (you) preserve.

67. kā "anybody whoever." See 37. In Niya Prakrit also *ka-* sometimes occurs in a purely indefinite or relative-indefinite sense; *e.g.*, *aja uvadae ko asmahu ñati va putra va...ko bhiti vara bhuma karaṃna maṃtra uthaveti dhaṃda deyaṃti* "now if anyone for the second time raises a dispute for the land punishment should be given" (Kharosthi Inscriptions, Boyer, Rapson and Noble, No. 580, etc.).

68. ah(i)y "are (*or* shall be)." Pres. act. 2 sg. of ah. It may be taken as subj., and in that case ah(i)y is a haplography for *ahahi; see ahatiy below.

68. ahatiy "(he) shall be." Subj. act. 3 sg of *ah*; Vedic *asati*.

69. avaiy "to them." Acc. pl. m. of the dem. pron. ava. Acc. governed by the agent noun dauštā.

69. (h)ufrštādiy "well-punished them." Acc. pl. m. (h)ufrštā +diy, an irregular enclitic dem. pron. (see GVP., p. 201). See (h)ufrstam, B. IV, 38; the palatal š in this word occurs here only.

69. prsā "ask, *i.e.*, punish." Imp. act. 2 sg. of prs. Skt. *prch.*

70. vaināh(i)y "(you) shall see." Subj. act. 2 sg. of vain, Skt. ven, Av. *vaen*; P. *bīn.*

71. niyapaišam "(I) have written." Imf. act. 1 sg. of niy + piš; see nipištam 47.

71. imaivā "or these." imai (acc. pl. m. of dem. pron. ima) + the adverbial particle vā.

71. patikarā "images, portraits, sculptures." Acc. pl. m. P. *paikar*. *Cf.* Skt. *pratikrti-*.

71. mātya "not it." mā + *tyat* ; compound emphatic negative or prohibitive. See B. I, 52.

71. vikanāh(i)y "(you) shall destroy." Subj. act. 2 sg. of vi+kan, Skt. *khan*.

71. yāvā "as, as long." If it is a cognate of Skt. *yāvat*, the final long vowel is strange if not totally inexplicable (see GVP., p. 886). See 74, 78, etc.

71-2. The lacuna may stand for vainah(i)y; for other attempts at restoration, see Tolman, p. 28.

72. avaθāštā "thus-standing." Acc. pl. m. avaθā + stā (Skt. *sthā*); *cf.* Vedic *-stha-*, *-sthā-*.

72. paribarā "do (you) preserve." Imp. act. 2 sg. of pari + bar, Skt. *bhṛ*.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya ya-[diy] imām di[pim] vainā[h(i)y] imaivā patikarā naiydiš vikanāh(iy) utā-taiy yāvā taumā [ahatiy] paribarāh(i)diš a(h)uramazdā θuvām dauštā bīy-ā utātaiy tau(h)[mā] vasaiy bīyā utā dargam jīvā utā tya kunavāh(i)y avataiy a(h)uramazdā (h)uc[ā]ram kunautuv (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšā-yaθiya yadiy im[ā]m dipim imaivā patikarā vainah(i)y vikanāh(i)diš ut-ātaiy yāvā tau[m]ā ahati[y nai]ydiš paribarāh(i)y a(h)uramazdātaiy ja(n)tā b-īyā utātaiy tau(h)m[ā mā bīyā] utā tya kunavāh(i)y avataiy a(h)uramazd-ā nika(n)tuv (.)

⁺śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ yadi imām ⁺lipim ⁺venāsi ime-vā *pratikarān net-*diḥ vikhanāsi uta-te ⁺yāvat ⁺tokma asati ⁺paribharāsi-*diḥ asuramedhāḥ tvām joṣṭā ⁺bhūyāt uta-te ⁺tokma vaśe ⁺bhūyāt uta dīrgham jīva uta tyat ⁺kṛṇavāsi *avat-te asuramedhāḥ ⁺sucāram kṛṇotu. ⁺śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāya-thyaḥ yadi imām ⁺lipim ime-vā *pratikarān ⁺venāsi ⁺vikhanāsi-*diḥ

uta-te +yāvat *tokma asati net-*diḥ +paribharāsi asuramedhāḥ-te hantā 'bhūyāt uta-te* tokma mā +bhūyāt uta tyat *kṛṇavāsi *avat-te asura-medhāḥ +nikhanatu.

Says Darius the king: If (you) shall see this inscription or these portraits, shall not destroy them and so long as your power will remain, shall preserve them, may Ahuramazda be a friend to you, and may your family be plentiful and do (you) live long, and whatever (you) shall do that to you Ahuramazda may make well-done. Says Darius the king: If (you) shall see this inscription or these portraits, shall destroy them, and so long as your power shall remain, shall not preserve them, may Ahuramazda be to you a smiter and may (there) be no progeny to you and what(ever you) shall do that of you may Ahuramazda destroy.

73. naiydiš. naiy "never" (*na* + *it*) +diš "them."

74. taumā "power." Nom. sg. f. A derivative of the root *tav* (Skt. *tavīti*).

74. paribarāh(i)diš "(you) shall preserve them." Subj. act. 2 sg. of pari + bar followed by the enclitic acc. diš. Here as well as in vikanāh(i)diš 77 the omission of i is noteworthy. See GVP., p. 80.

75. kunavāh(i)y "(you) shall do." Subj. act. 2 sg. of *kar*.

76. avataiy. ava "that" + taiy "of you."

76. (h)uc[ā]ram "well done." Adverbial acc. hu + cāra (*car* < *kar*). Restoration by Benveniste. See Sus. X, 5.

76. kunautuv "let (him) do." Imp. act 3 sg. of *kar*.

77. vikanāh(i)diš "(you) shall destroy them." Subj. act. 2 sg. of vi + kan, followed by the enclitic diš. See paribarāh(i)diš, 74.

80. nika(n)tuv "let (him) destroy." Imp. aor. act. 3 sg. of ni + kan.

θātiy dā[ra]yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya imaiy martiyā tyaiy adakaiy avadā [ā]ha(n)tā yātā adam gaumātam tyam magum avājanam

hya bardiya aga[uba]tā adakai[y] imaiy martiyā hamataxša(n)tā anušiyā manā vi(n)dafarnā nā[ma] va[ya]sp[āra]hyā pussa pār[sa u]tāna nāma θuxrah[y]ā [pussa] pārsa [gaubr]uva nāma marduniyahy[a pussa p]ārsa [vi]darna nāma bag[ā]bignah[y]ā p]ussa pārsa ba[gab]uxša nāma [dātu]hyahyā pussa pārsa ar[duma]n[iša nāma] vahau[kahya p]ussa pārsa(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya tuvam [kā] xšāya[θ]iya hya aparam ah(i)y tyām imaišām martiyānām tau(h)mām [(h)ubrt]ā[m] par[ibar]ā(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ ime martyāḥ tye adha- +cet *avadhā +āsan +yāvatā aham *gomātam tyam *magum avāhanam syaḥ *barhyaḥ *agobhata adha- +cet ime martyāḥ samatakṣanta *anutyāḥ +mama *vindasvarṇāḥ nāma *vayaspārasya putraḥ *pārsaḥ *utānaḥ nāma śukrasya putraḥ *pārsaḥ *gobruvaḥ nāma *marduniyasya putraḥ *pārsaḥ *vidarnaḥ nāma *bhagābhignasya putraḥ *pārsaḥ *bhagabhukṣaḥ nāma *dhātusyasya putraḥ *pārsaḥ *ṛjumanīṣaḥ nāma *vasokasya putraḥ *pārsaḥ. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ tvam *kā kṣāyathyaḥ syaḥ aparam asi tyām imeṣām martyānām +tokma [subhṛtām] paribhara.

Says Darius the king: These (are) the men that then there were when I killed Gometes the Magian who called (himself) Smerdis; then these men worked together (as) my followers: Intaphernes by name, the son of Vayaspāra, a Persian; Otanes by name, the son

of Thukhra, a Persian; Gobryas by name, the son of Mardonius, a Persian; Hydarnes by name, the son of Bagābigna, a Persian; Megabyzus by name, the son of Dātuhya, a Persian; Ardumaniša by name, the son of Vahauka, a Persian. Says Darius the king: You who(ever) shall be king in the future that progeny of these men do (you) well-preserved preserve.

81. adakaiy "then." See B. II, 11, 24.

82. hamataxša(n)tā "worked together, co-operated." Imf. mid. 3 pl. of ham + taxš, Skt. *takṣ*. See 65-66 above.

82. anušiyā "followers." Nom. pl. m., subjective predicate; see B. II, 95.

83. vi(n)dafarnā "Intaphernes." See B. III, 84.

83. vayaspārahyā "of Vayaspāra." Gen. sg. m.

83. utāna "Otanes." Nom. sg. m. Gk. *Otánēs* (see GVP., p. 32).

83. θuxrahyā "of Thukhra." Gem. sg. m. Skt. *śukra-* "bright," Av. *suxra-*; P. *surx*.

84. gaubruva "Gobryas." Nom. sg. m. Elam. *kam-bar-ma*, Bab. *gu-ba-ru-'*, Gk *Gōbrúas*.

84. marduniyahya "of Mardonius" Gen. sg. m. Gk. *Mardónios*.

84. vidarna "Hydarnes." See B. II, 19.

84-85. bag[ā]bignahyā "of Bagābigna." Gen. sg. m.

85. bagabuxša "Megabyzus." Nom. sg. m. Gk. *Megábuzos*. baga "god" + buxša "protected," from *bhuj*.

85. [dātu]hyahyā "of Dātuhya." Gen. sg. m. Father of Megabyzus.

86. ardumanīša (*or* ardumaniš *or* 'rdu-). Nom. sg. m. ardu- "straight" Skt. *ṛju-*, Av *ərəzu-* + manīša *or* -maniš "mind;" *cf.* haxāmaniša "friendly-minded."

86. vahaukahya "of Vahauka." Gen. sg. m. vahu- "good" + *auka "abode" (?). *Cf.* Skt. *vasvauka-*.

87. imaišām "of these" Gen. pl. m. of the dem. pron. *ima*.

87-88. martiyānām "of men." Gen. pl. m.

88. tau(h)mām "family." Acc. sg. f. Generic singular.

θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya vašnā [a](h)u-
[ramaz]dā[ha] i[yam] dipi......[ariy]ām akunavam...tišam
a...ā...t. avast-
[ā]ya[m]...āxar...[niyapa]išam iya [d]ipi ...nam aθahavaja
......iš......ādā

......m utā ...i...i...ā...taiy...y..i..iyā mā[m] pasāva ima d-ipi...ima...āvatā...... a(n)tar dahyā[va k]āra hama amaxahyatā(.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vaśnā +asura-medhsaḥ iyam +lipiḥ ....akṛṇavam...... .... +avā-sthāyayam...... .....[nyap]eṣam......... ....uta.....................te..................mām paścā- *avat +imat +lipi..............antar +dasyūn......... ..kāraḥ...... ....

Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahura-mazda this inscription (I) made ....(I) placed.........................(I) have written...... ....and... ....your ....me after that.............. ....within provinces..................................

This portion is badly mutilated, and reading is extremely uncertain.

COLUMN V

θāt[iy d]ārayava(h)[uš x]šāyaθiya. ima t[ya ada]m aku[navam]...... -tiya a... -mca ss[itīyām] θardam...[pasāva ya]θā xšāya- ·θiya [abavam (.) (x)u]vaja [nāma da]hyāuš hau- v ha[cāma hamissiya] abava (.) [I martiya]......mamaita nāma (x)u- vaji[ya avam maθ]ista[m akunava(n)]tā (.) pasāva ada- m kā[ram frāiša]yam (x)u[vajam ( ) I martiya] gaubruva nāma [pārsa man]ā ba(n)daka [avamšām] maθištam aku- navam (.) pa[sāva hauv gau]bruva [hadā kār]ā ašiyava (x)uvajam [hamaranam a]kuna[uš hadā] (x)uvajiyaibiš (.) pas āva ga[ubr]uva.........[av]āja utā daiy mrda utā [tyamšām] maθ[ištam] agrbāya anaya abi- y mā[m utāši]m ada[m avā]janam (.) pasāva dahyā- uš [manā abava] (.)

⁺śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ imat tyat aham akṛṇavam...... .. ...[tṛtīyām] śaradam...[pāścā-*avat] yathā *kṣāyathyaḥ [abhavam]. *suvajaḥ nāma ⁺dasyuḥ ⁺asau sacā[-mat *samithryaḥ] abhavat. [1 martyaḥ] *...mametaḥ nāma *suvajyaḥ [*avam ⁺mahiṣṭham akṛṇvanta. paścā-*avat aham kāram praiṣayam *su[vajam. 1 martyaḥ] *gobruvaḥ nāma [*pārsaḥ] ⁺mama *bandhakaḥ [*avam-⁺eṣām] ⁺mahiṣṭham akṛṇavam. ⁺paścā-[*avat ⁺asau] *gobruvaḥ [saha] ⁺kārā acyavat *suvajam [samaraṇam] akṛṇot [saha] *suvajyebhiḥ paś-ā- *avat *gobruvaḥ.........avāhan uta *de (a)mṛdat uta [tyam-⁺eṣām] ⁺mahiṣṭham agṛbhāyat anayat abhi mām [uta-⁺sīm] aham avāhanam. ⁺paścā-*avat ⁺dasyuḥ [⁺mama abhavat].

Says Darius the king: This [is] that I did......... ...[in the third]year...after that when (I) [became] king. Susiana [by name] a province, it became [estranged] from [me]. [1 man]......mamaita by name, a Susian, [him (they) made] the chief. After that I sent forth the army to Susiana. [1 man by name, [a Persian, my] subject, [him ef (I) made. After [that he,] Gobryas, [with ent to Susiana (and he) did [battle] [with] t . After that Gobryas ....smote and annihilate and took [him,] the chief of [them] and b ught (him) before me [and] I killed [him]. After that the province [became mine].

2-3. Tolman would restore: [duvi]tīy[ām θarda]mc[ā] ss[itīyām] θardam[cā]; Weissbach would emend: [pa]tiy t[uriyā]mcā p[a(n)camām] θardam. See Tolman, Supplement, p. vi.

3. θardam "year." Acc. sg. f. Temporal acc. P. *sāl*.

5. ......mamaita, Nom. sg. m. A mutilated proper name.

10. (x)uvajiyaibiš "with the Susians." Instr. pl m.

11. daiy "them." Acc. pl. m., enclitic. According to Meillet-Benveniste (GVP., p. 201) it is dat. sg.

11. mrda "annihilated." Aor. act. 3 sg. of mrd, Skt. *mṛd*, Av. (Gathic) *marəd*. The omission of the augment is very suspicious, unless it is the stone-cutter's blunder.

θāt[iy dā]rayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya a[dakiy (x)uvaj]iyā [atrsa] utā[š]ām a(h)uramazdā [manā dastayā] a[kunauš] ayadaiy(.) vašnā a(h)urama[zdāha yaθā] mā[m kāma āha ava]θādiš akunavam(.)

θ[ātiy dāraya]va(h)uš [xšāyaθ]iya hya a(h)uramazdām ya[dātaiy] yā[vā taumā a]hatiy utā jīvahyā...............................yā...(.) [θāti]y dārayava(h)uš xšāya[θiya hadā kār]ā sa[kām adam aš]iyavam(.) abiy sakām................i.................m tigrām baratayа.......................................iya abiy draya avā.....................ā h..............ā pisā viyatara-

yam........................sakā av]ājanam aniyam ag-rb[āyam..............ba]sta [anayatā a]biy mām ut-āš[im avājanam]...šn......s[ku(n)]xa nāma avam ag-rb[āyam]......y.........avadā aniyam maθ-iš[tam ak]unavam ya[θā mām k]āma āha(.) pasāva da-h[yāuš ma]nā [aba]va(.) [θāti]y dārayava(h)uš xšāya-θi[ya]............s...ā............ā naiy a(h)uramazd-ā...i...[a(h)]ura[mazdām a]yadaiy(.) vašnā a(h)urama-z[dāha yaθā m]ām [kāma āha avaθādi]š akunavam(.) θāt-i[y dārayava(h)uš xš]ā[yaθiya hya] a(h)uramazdām yadāta-i[y utā yāvā] t[aumā ahaity u]tā jīvahyā utā

....

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ a[dha-+cet *suvaj]yāḥ [+atrasan] uta-+eṣām asuramedhāḥ [+mama *hastayā] a[kṛṇot] ayaje. *vaśnā +asura-medhasaḥ [yathā] mām [kāmaḥ +āsīt *ava]thā-*diḥ akṛṇavam. +śaṃsati dārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ syaḥ +asuramedhasam ya[jāte] +yāvat [*tomā] asati uta jīvasya ....+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣā-yathyaḥ [saha *kār]ā *sa[kām aham ac]yavam. abhi *sakām ....*tigrām... ....abhi jrayaḥ.. ... .*vyatarayam ....*sa[kān av]āhanam anyam agṛ-bhāyam.....................baddhaḥ [+anīyata] abhi mām uta-[+sīm avāhanam]......... ....*s[kuṅ]khaḥ nāma *avam agṛ-bhāyam............................ ...*avadhā anyam +mahiṣṭham akṛṇavam ya[thā mām k]āmaḥ +āsīt. paścā-*avat +dasyuḥ +mama abhavat. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ ....net asuramedhāḥ ....+asura[medhasam a]yaje. *vaśnā +asura-medhasaḥ [yathā] mām [kāmaḥ +āsīt *avathā-+diḥ] akṛṇavam. +śaṃ-sati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ [syaḥ] +asuramedhasam ya-jāte [uta +yāvat *tomā asati u]ta jīvasya uta

....

Says Darius the king: Then the Susians [feared] and them Ahuramazda made over [into my hands], (and I) worshipped (Ahuramazda). By the will of Ahuramazda [as] to me [desire was so] to them (I) did. Says Darius the king: Who(ever) shall worship Ahuramazda as long as (his) [power shall be and of (him) living ....Says Darius the king: [With the army I] went to Scythia. Towards Scythia ....the Tigris......... ....towards the sea...... .... (I) crossed over......... ....the Scythians (I) killed (and) the other (I) seized.................[was bought] bound before me and him [(I) killed]... ....Sku(n)kha by name, him I seized.............................. ..... there another (I) made the chief as [to me] desire was. After that the province became mine. Says Darius the king: ....not Ahuramazda ....Ahura[mazda] (I) worshipped. By the will of Ahuramazda [as] to me [desire was so to them] (I) did. Says Darius the king: [Who(ever) shall worship Ahuramazda [both as long as (his) power shall be] and of (him) living and ....

16. ayadaiy "(I) worshipped." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of yad, Skt *yaj*, Av. *yaz*.

19, 34-35. yadātaiy "(he) shall worship" Subj mid. 3 sg. of yad, Skt *yaj*, Av. *yaz*.

19-20, 35. jīvahyā "of the living." Gen. sg. m. Gen. absolute (?). Skt. *jīva-*, Av. *jīva-*.

21-22. sakām "Scythia." Acc. sg. f. Also saka- (m.), B. I, 16-17; II, 8.

22-23. baratayа...In the original it reads b r t y. See Tolman, p. 32.

23 draya "the sea." Acc. sg. n., governed by abiy.

24. pisā. The meaning is uncertain. See Tolman, 111.

24-25. viyatarayam "(I) crossed over." Imf. act. 1 sg. of vi + taray (caus. of *tar*, Skt. *tṛ*, *tur*).

25. sa[kā] "the Scythians." Acc. pl. m.

27. s[ku(n)]xa. Nom. sg. m The name of a Scythian.

34. a(h)uramazdām. Acc sg. m. It is probably a contraction of of *a(h)uramazdā(h)am. Or, it is from an alternative (later?) stem in -ā; *cf.* Skt. *medhā-* along with *medhas-*.

THE PORTRAIT INSCRIPTIONS

a

adam dārayava(h)uš xšāya-θiya vazrka xšāya-θiya xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya pārsaiy xš-āyaθiya dahyūnām vištāspahyā pussa aršāmahyā napā haxāmanišiya (.) θātiy dāra-yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya manā pitā vištāspa vi-štāspahyā pitā aršāma aršāmahyā pi-tā ariyāramna ariyāramnahyā pitā ca(h)išpiš ca(h)išpaiš pitā haxāmaniša (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya avahya-rādiy vayam haxāmanišiyā θahyā-mah(i)y hacā paruviyata ā[m]ātā a(h)mah(i)y hacā paruviyata hyā a(h)mā-xam tau(h)mā xšāyaθiyā āha (.) θā-tiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya VIII ma-nā tau(h)māyā tyaiy paruva-m xšāyaθiyā āha adam na-vama (.) IX duvitāparnam vayam xšāyaθiyā a(h)mah(i)y (.)

Identical with B. I, 1-11.

b

1-4 iyam gaumā- | ta hya maguš a- | durujiya | avaθā aθaha adam ba- |

5-7 rdiya a(h)miy hya k- | urauš pussa adam xš- | āyaθiya a(h)-miy (.)

1-4 iyam *gomātaḥ syaḥ *maguḥ adruhyat *avathā +aśaṃsat aham

5-7 barhyaḥ asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ aham *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi.

1-4 This Gometes the Magian lied ; thus (he) said : 'I
5-7 am Smerdis, the son of Cyrus ; I am king.'

c

1-6 iyam āsg- | ina adu- | rujiya | avaθā | aθaha k- | dam x- |
7-10 šāyaθ- | iya a(h)m- | iy (x)u- | vajaiy (.)

1-6 iyam *ātriṇaḥ adruhyat *avathā +aśaṃsat aham
7-10 *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi *suvaje.

1 6 This Āsgina lied ; thus (he) said, 'I
7-10 am king in Susiana.'

d

1-4 iyam nadi(n)tabaira | adurujiya ava- | θā aθaha adam nab- | ukudracara a(h)mi- |
5-8 y hya nabunaita- | hya pussa adam x- | šāyaθiya a(h)miy b- | ābairauv (.)

1-4 iyam *nadintaberaḥ adruhyat *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *nabukudracaraḥ asmi
5-8 syaḥ *nabunetasya putraḥ aha u *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi +bāverau.

1-4 This Nadintabaira lied ; thus (he) said : 'I am Nebuchadrezzar,
5-8 the son of Nabunaita ; I am king in Babylon.'

e

1-6 iyam fra- | vrtiš | aduru- | jiya ava- | θā aθaha adam | xšaθrita a(h)miy |
7-11 (x)uvaxštrahya | tau(h)māyā adam | xšāyaθiya a(h)miy | mā- | daiy (.)

1-6 iyam *pravṛtiḥ adruhyat *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *kṣatritaḥ asmi
7-11 *suvakṣtrasya +tokmanaḥ adam *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi *māde.

1-6 This Phraortes lied ; thus (he) said : ' I am Khšathrita,
7-11 of the family of Cyaxares ; I am king in Media.'

f

1-4 iyam martiya a- | durujiya a- | vaθā aθaha a- | dam imaniš a(h)m- |
5-7 iy (x)uvajaiy x- | šāyaθi- | ya(.)

1-4 iyam martyaḥ adruhyat *avathā ⁺aśaṃsat aham *imaniḥ asmi
5-7 *suvaje *kṣāyathyaḥ.

1-4 This Martiya lied ; thus (he) said : ' I am Imaniš,
5-7 king in Susiana.'

g

1-5 iyam cissa(n)- | taxma ad- | urujiya | avaθā a- | θaha adam |
6-11 xšāyaθi- | ya asaga- | rtaiy (x)uva- | xštrahya | tau(h)māy- | ā (.)

1-5 iyam *citrantakmaḥ adruhyat *avathā ⁺aśaṃsat aham
6-11 *kṣāyathyaḥ ⁺aśvagarte *suvakṣṭrasya ⁺tokmanaḥ.

1-5 This Cissantaxma lied ; thus (he) said : ' I (am)
6-11 king in Sagartia, of the family of Cyaxares.'

h

1-5 iyam vahya- | zdāta adu- | rujiya ava- | θā aθaha ada- | m bardiya a(h)- |
6-9 miy hya k- | urauš pussa | adam xšā- | yaθiya a(h)miy (.)

1-5 iyam *vasyodhātaḥ adruhyat *avathā ⁺aśaṃsat aham barhyaḥ
6-9 asmi syaḥ kuroḥ putraḥ aham *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi.

1-5 This Vahyazdāta lied ; thus (he) said ; ' I am Smerdis,
6-9 the son of Cyrus ; I am king.'

i

1-6 iyam arxa | aduruj- | iya avaθā | aθaha adam | nabuku[d]-
ra- | cara a(h)miy |
7-11 hya nabuna- | itahya pu- | ssa adam xšā- | yaθiya a(h)miy |
bāba[i]rauv (.)

1-6 iyam *arkhaḥ adruhyat *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *nabukudracaraḥ
asmi
7-11 syaḥ *nabune'asya putraḥ aham *kṣāyathyaḥ asmi +bāverau

1-6 This Arkha lied ; thus (he) said : I am Nabuchadrezzar,
7-11 the son of Nabunaita ; I am king in Babylon.'

j

1-6 iyam frāda | aduru- | jiya avaθā aθaha | adam xšāyaθ- | iya
a(h)miy marga | -uv (.)

1-6 iyam *prājaḥ adruhyat *avathā +aśaṃsat aham *kṣāyathyaḥ
asmi *margau.

1-6 This Frāda lied ; thus (he) said : 'I am king in Margiana.'

k

1-2 iyam sku(n)- | xa hya saka (.)

1-2 iyam *skunkhaḥ syaḥ śakaḥ.

1-2 This (is) Skunkha the Scythian.

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTIONS

a

1-3 dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya | vazrka xšāyaθiya xšā- | yaθiyā-
nām xšāyaθiya |
4-6 dahyūnām vištāspahy- | ā pussa haxāmanišiya h- | ya imam
tacaram akunauš(.)

1-3 dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām
*kṣāyathyaḥ
4-6 dasyūnām viṣṭāśvasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīṣyaḥ syaḥ imam
*tacaram akṛṇot.

1-3 Darius the great king, king of kings, king
4-6 of countries, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian, he built this palace.

6. tacaram "palace." Acc. sg. m.-n. Pahl. *tacar*, P. *tāzār*.

b

dārayava(h)uš Xš vazrka vištāspahyā pussa haxāmanišiya(.)

dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ viṣṭāśvasya putraḥ
*sākhamanīṣyaḥ.

Darius the great king, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

Xš. . It stands for the ideogram for xšāyaθiya.

c

ardastāna aθa(n)gaina dārayavahauš Xšhyā viθiyā krta(.)

*ṛjasthānaḥ *aśaṅgenaḥ dhārayavasoḥ *kṣāyathyasya viśi-ā kṛtaḥ.

The window-cornice of stone made in the (royal) house of Darius the king.

ardastāna (*or* 'rdastāna) "(window-) cornice (?)." Nom. sg. m. arda (*cf.* Skt. *ṛju-*) + stāna, Skt. *sthāna-*.

aθa(n)gaina "made of stone." Nom. sg. m. A derivative of aθanga "stone;" *cf.* Av. *asənga-*, P. *sāng*.

Xšhyā. xšāyaθiyahyā.

viθiyā "in the (royal) house." Loc. sg. f. of viθ + ā.

d

a(h)uramazdā vazrka hya maθišta bag- | ānām hauv dārayava(h)um xšāyaθi- | yam adadā(.) haušaiy xšassam frāba- | ra(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha dārayava(h)u- | š xšāyaθiya(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya iyam dahyāuš pār- | sa tyām manā a(h)uramazdā frāba- | ra hyā naibā (h)uvaspā (h)umarti- | yā vašnā a(h)uramazdāha manac- | ā dārayavahauš xšāyaθiyahy- | ā hacā aniyanā naiy trsat- | iy(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāya- | θiya manā a(h)uramazdā upastām | bharatuv hadā viθibiš bagai- | biš utā imām dahyāum a(h)ura- | mazdā pātuv hacā hainay- | ā hacā dušiyārā hacā dra- | ugā( ) abiy imām dahyāum mā | ājamiyā mā ha[i]nā mā duš- | iyāram [m]ā drauga(.) aita adam | yānam jadiyāmiy a(h)uramazd- | ām hadā viθibiš bagaibiš(.) a- | i[tamai]y [a(h)u]ramazdā dadāt- | u[v hadā vi]θibiš bagaibiš(.)

asuramedhāḥ ***vajṛkaḥ syaḥ** *mahiṣṭhaḥ +**bhagānām** +**asau dhārayavasum** ***kṣāyathyam** adadhāt. +asau-+se kṣatram prābharat. ***vaśnā** +asuramedhasaḥ dhā-

rayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
iyam +dasyuḥ *pārsaḥ
tyām +mama asuramedhāḥ prābharat syā +nibhā svaśvā sumartyā
9-10 *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +mama-ca dhārayavasoḥ *kṣāyathyasya
sacā +anyasmāt net +trasati. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
+mama asuramedhāḥ *upasthām bharatu saha *viśibhiḥ
bhagebhiḥ.
uta imām +dasyum asuramedhāḥ pātu sacā senāyāḥ
sacā *duryārāt sacā drohāt. abhi imām+dasyum mā
19-20 āgamyāt mā senā mā *duryāram mā droghaḥ. etat aham
*yānam +gādyami +asuramedhasam saha *viśibhiḥ +bhagebhiḥ.
etat-me asuramedhāḥ dadātu [saha] *viśibhiḥ bhagebhiḥ.

1-2 The great Ahuramazda who (is) the greatest of gods; he made Darius
king. He gave him the kingdom. By the will of Ahuramazda
Darius (is)
king. Says Darius the king: This country Persia,
which Ahuramazda gave me, which (is) beautiful, possessing good
horses, possessing good men,
9-10 by the will of Ahuramazda and of me Darius the king,
does not fear from another. Says Darius the king:
May Ahuramazda bear me aid with the (royal) household
gods and may Ahuramazda protect this country from a
(raiding) army, from famine, from deceit. To this country may
19-20 come neither a (raiding) army nor famine nor deceit. This
boon I pray of Ahuramazda with the (royal) household gods.
May Ahuramazda grant me this [with] the (royal) household gods.

1-2. bagānām "of the gods." Gen. pl. m. of baga.

3. adadā "made." Imf. act. 3 sg. of dā, Skt. *dhā*; governing double acc.

3. haušaiy. hau "he" + šaiy "to him."

8. naibā "beautiful." Nom. sg. f. P. *nev*; *cf* Skt. *-nibha-* as a second member of compounds only.

8. (h)uvaspā "one having good horses" Nom. sg. f. A Bahuvrīhi compound.

8-9. (h)umartiyā "one having good men." Nom. sg. f. Also a Bahuvrīhi compound.

10. dārayavahauš "of Darius." Gen. sg m Note the retention of 'h.'

11. aniyanā "from another (*i.e.*, a foe)." Instr.-abl. (adv.) sg. of aniya, Skt. *anya-*. *Cf.* tyanā, B. I, 22; Sus. I, 42 ; anā *infra*.

14. bharatuv "let him bear." Imp. act. 3 sg. of bar.

14. viθibiš "with (those) belonging to viθ (royal household)." Instr. pl. m. of *viθi or *viθin ; see GVP., p. 163.

14-15. bagaibiš "with the gods." Instr. pl. m. of baga; governed by hadā.

15 dahyāum "the country." Acc. sg. f. of dahyāu.

16. pātuv "let (him) protect." Imp. act. 3 sg. of pā, Av. *pā*, Skt. *pā*.

16-17. haināyā "from the (raiding) army." Abl. sg. f. of hainā, Av. *haenā-*, Skt. *senā-*; governed by hacā.

17. dušiyārā "from a bad year (*i.e.*, famine)." Abl. sg. n. of dušiyāra. duš (<duz; Av. *duz* ; Skt. *dus-*, *dur-*)+yāra-"year," Av. *yārə*.

17-18. draugā "from deceit." Abl. sg. m. of drauga.

19. ājamiyā "may (it) come." Aor. opt. act. 3 sg. of ā+jam, Skt. *gam*.

19-20. mā...mā...mā "neither...nor...nor."

19-20. dušiyāram "famine." Nom. sg. n. See 17 above.

20. aita "this." Nom. sg. n. of dem. pron. aita.

21. yānam "gift." Acc. sg. n Av. *yānəm*.

21. jadiyāmiy "(I) pray." Pres. act. 1 sg. of jad, Skt. *gad*, Av. *jad*. *Cf.* Av. *yānəm jaiδyemi*, probably a religious formula.

22-23. aitamaiy. aita "this"+maiy "to me."

23-24. dadātuv "let (him) give." Imp. act. 3 sg. of dā.

e

1-2 adam dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya vaz- | rka xšāyaθiya xšāyaθiyānā-
m xšāyaθiya dahyūnām tyai- | šām parūnām vištāspahyā
pus̮sa haxāmanišiya(.) θātiy dāra- | yava(h)uš xšāyaθiya vašnā a(h)urama-
zdāhā imā dahyāva tyā adam | adršiy hadā anā pārsā kā-
9-10 rā tyā hacāma atrsa manā bāj- | im abara (x)uvaja māda bābairu-
š arabāya aθurā mudrāy- | ā aramina katpatuka sparda ya-

unā tyaiy (h)uškabyā utā tya- | iy drayahyā utā dahyāva t- |
yā parau[va]iy asagarta parθava zra(n)- | ka haraiva
bāxtriš sug[u]da (x)uv- |
ārazmiya θataguš hara(x)uvatiš h- | i(n)duš ga(n)dāra
sakā maka (.) θātiy
19-20 dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya yadiy | avaθā maniyāha(i)y
hacā aniya- |
nā mā [t]rsam imam pārsam kāram pādi- | y (.) yadiy
kāra pārsa pāta ahatiy hyā
duvaiš[ta]m šiyātiš axšatā hauvci- | y aurā nirasātiy
abiy imām viθam(.)

1-2 aham dhārayavasuḥ * kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
*kṣāyathyānām
*kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām tyeṣām purūṇām viṣṭāśvasya
+putraḥ sakhāmaniṣyaḥ. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
*vaśnā +asura-
medhasaḥ imāḥ +dasyavaḥ tyāḥ aham +adhṛṣi saha +anena
+pārsā +kārā
9-10 tyāḥ sacā-mat +atrasan +mām *bhājim abharan *suvajaḥ
*mādaḥ +bā-
veruḥ *arabāyaḥ *aśurā *mudrāyā *araminaḥ *katpatukaḥ
*svardaḥ *yonā
tye +śuṣkasya uta tye jrayasi-ā uta +dasyavaḥ tyāḥ
+pūrve *aśvagartaḥ *parśavaḥ *jrankaḥ *harevaḥ *bākhtriḥ ·
*sugudaḥ *suv-
ārajmiyaḥ *śataguḥ +sarasvatī sindhuḥ gandhāraḥ śakāḥ
*makaḥ. *śaṃsati
19-20 dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ yadi *avathā manyāse sacā +anyasmāt
mā trasam imam *pārsam +kāram pāhi. yadi +kāraḥ
*pārsaḥ pātaḥ asati syā
+daviṣṭham *cyātiḥ akṣatā *avarā nyṛcchāti abhi imām viśam.

1-2 I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings,
king of so many countries, Hystaspes'
son, the Achaemenian. Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahura-

mazda these (are) the countries that I have conquered with (the help of) this Persian
9-10 army, (and) that feared from me (and) brought me tribute: Susiana, Media,
Babylon, Arabia, Assyria, Egypt, Armenia, Cappadocia, Sparda, Ionians
that (are) of the (dry, *i.e.*, land) and that (are) on the sea, and the countries that
(are) on the east: Sagartia, Parthia, Drangiana, Aria, Bactria, Sogdiana,
Chorasmia, Sattagydia, Arachosia, India, Gandhāra, Scythia, the
19-20 Macae. Says
Darius the king: If (you) shall think thus, "From any one
may I not fear," protect this Persian people. If the Persian people be protected that
undisturbed welfare for a long time, she shall come down on this (royal) family.

4. parūnām "of many." Gen. pl. m. f. of paru, Skt. *puru-*, Av. *pouru-*.

6-7 a(h)uramazdāhā "of Ahuramazda." Gen. sg. m. Note the long final vowel; so in all the inscriptions of Darius except B. and Susa. See GVP., p. 18.

8. adršiy "(I) have obtained possession of (*i.e*, conquered)" Aor. mid. 1 sg. of dar, Skt. *dhṛ*.

8 anā "by this." Instr. sg. m. of the dem. pron, a-; Av. *ana*. See d. 11 above.

9. atrsa "(they) feared." Imf. act. 3 pl. of trs, Skt. *tras*.

11-12 mudrāyā "Egypt." Nom. sg. f. Also m., mudrāya, B. I, 15, etc.

12-13. yaunā "the Ionians." Nom. pl. m.

13. (h)uškahyā 'of the day (land)." Gen. Sg. m.-n. of (h)uška, Av. *huška-*, Skt. *śuṣka-*; p. *xušk*.

15. parau[va]iy "on the east." Loc. sg. m.-n. of paruva-, Skt. *pūrva-*. Text pru[v]iy, is a blunder for pr"uviy.

17-18. hi(n)duš "India." Nom. sg. m.-f.

20 maniyāha(i)y "(you) shall think." Subj mid. 2 sg of man.

20 21. aniyanā. See d. 11 *supra*.

21. trsm "(I) may fear." Inj. act. 1 sg. of trs, Skt. *tras*.

21-22. pādiy "do protect." Imp. act. 2 sg. of pā.

22. pāta "protected." Nom. sg m., past part. of pā.

23. duvaištam "for the farthest, for a long time." Adverbial acc.; superlative of *dav; *cf.* Skt. *daviṣṭha-*, Av. *dbōištəm*.

23. šiyātiš "well being, welfare." Nom. sg. f.; *cf.* Av. *šāitiš*; Latin *quiēs*.

23. axšatā "uninjured, undiminished." Nom. sg. f. a- (privative prefix) + xšata (past part. of kšan), Skt. *kṣata-*.

23-24. hauvciy. hauv "that" + ciy, indefinite particle.

24. aurā "down." Adverbial instr., Av. *aora-*, Pahl. *ōr*; *cf.* Skt. *avara-*. See GVP. p. 233.

24. nirasātiy "(it) shall come." Subj. act. 3 sg. of ni + ra, Skt. *ṛcch*.

24. viθam "the (royal) family." Acc. sg. f. of viθ.

NAXŠ-I-RUSTAM INSCRIPTIONS

a

1-2 baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya im- | ām būmim adā hya avam asm- |
ānam adā hya martiyam adā h- | ya šiyātim adā martiyahyā |
hya dārayava(h)um xšāyaθiyam ak- | unauš aivam parūnām xšāyaθ- |
iyam aivam parūnām framātā- | ram(.)

1-2 bhagaḥ *vajṛkaḥ asuramedhāḥ syaḥ imām bhūmim adhāt syaḥ *avam aśm-
ānam adhāt syaḥ martyam adhāt syaḥ *cyātim adhāt martyasya
syaḥ dhārayavasum *kṣāyathyam akṛṇot +ekam purūṇām kṣāya-thyam
+ekam purūṇām pramātāram.

1-2 A great god (is) Ahuramazda who has created this earth, who has created yonder heaven, who has created man, who has created welfare for man,
who has made Darius king, the only king of many,
the one master of many.

1-2. imām...avam "this...that." *Cf.* Skt. *yo'yam pavate yo'sau tapati* "this who blows, that who shines."

2. būmim "the earth." Acc. sg. f. of būmi, Skt. *bhūmi-*, Av. *būmi-*, P. *būm*.

2. adā "has created." Imf. act. 3. sg. of dā, Skt. *dhā*; Skt. *adhāt*, Av. *dāt*; *cf.* P. *dādān*.

2-3. asmānam "the sky." Acc. sg. m. of asman-, Skt. *aśman-*; P. *āsmān*.

4. martiyahyā "of (*i.e.*, for) man." Gen sg. m. *Genitivus commodi.*

6. aivam "one, *i.e.*, only." Nom sg. m. Av. *aēva-*, Homeric Gk, *oi(w)os*; Pahl. *ēv*; *cf.* Skt. *e-ka-*, *eva(m)*.

6. parūnām "of many." Gen. pl m. of paru, Skt. *puru-*, Av. *pouru-*. Text pr"uvnam=paruvnām, here uv stands for ū See GVP., p. 52.

7-8. framātāram "master, lord." Acc. sg. m. of framātar; agent noun from fra (Skt. *pra*) + *mā*, "to measure."

adam dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya va- | zrka xšāyaθiya xšāyaθiyānām | xšāyaθiya dahyūnām vispazanā- | nām xšāyaθiya ahyāyā būmi- | yā vazrkāyā dūraiapiy višt[ā]s- | pahyā pussa haxāmanišiya pārsa [p]- | ārshyā pussa ariya ariya(-) c[i]- | ssa(.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšā[ya]- | θiya vašnā a(h)uramazdāhā im[ā] | dahyāva tyā ada[m] agrbāya[m] | apataram hacā pārsā(.) adamšām patiyakšayaiy (.) manā bājim aba[ra] (.) | tyašām hacāma aθah(i)[y ava a-] | kunava (.) dātam tya manā ava[d]iš | adāriy (.) māda (x)uvaja parθava [harai-] | va bāxtriš suguda (x)uvāra[zm]- | iš zra(n)ka hara(x)uvatiš θatagu[š ga(n)-] | dāra hi(n)duš saka haumavar[gā sa-] | kā tigraxaudā bābair[uš a-] | θurā arabāya mudrāyā [aramina] | katpatuka sparda yauna sakā tyai[y ta-] | radraya skudra yaunā takabarāJpu(n)[tiy-] | ā kušiyā maciyā karkā ( )

aham dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām viśvajanānām *kṣāyathyaḥ +asyāḥ bhūmyāḥ *vajṛkāyāḥ dūre-api viṣṭāśvasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīṣyaḥ *pārsaḥ *pārsasya putraḥ, aryaḥ arya-citraḥ.

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ imāḥ

+dasyavaḥ tyāḥ aham agr̥bhāyam apataram sacā *pārsāt. aham-+eṣām pratyakṣaye. +mama *bhājim abharan. tyat-+eṣām sacā-mat aśasi *avat akr̥ṇvan. *dhātam tyat +mama *avat-*diḥ adhāri. *mādaḥ *suvajaḥ *parśavaḥ *harevaḥ *bāktriḥ *sugudaḥ *suvārajmiḥ +sarasvatī *śataguḥ gandhāraḥ sindhuḥ śakāḥ *somavargāḥ śakāḥ *tigrakhodāḥ +bāveruḥ *aśurā *arabāyaḥ *mudrāyā [*araminaḥ] *katpatukaḥ *spardaḥ *yonaḥ sakā tye tirojrayaḥ *skudraḥ *yonāḥ *takabharāḥ *puntiyāḥ *kuṣiyāḥ *maciyāḥ *karkāḥ.

I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings, king of countries (possessing) all races, king of this great earth far (and wide), Hystaspes' son, the Achaemenian, a Persian, son of a Persian, an Aryan, descendant of an Aryan. Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda these (are) the countries that I seized afar from Persia. I over them ruled. (They) brought me tribute. What(ever) to them was told from (*i.e.*, by) me that (they) did. What(ever) (was) ordained by me to them that was observed. Media, Susiana, Parthia, Aria, Bactria, Sogdiana, Chorasmia, Drangiana, Arachosia, Sattagydia, Gandhāra, India, the Amyrgian Scythians, the pointed-capped Scythians, Babylonia, Assyria, Arabia, Egypt, [Armenia], Cappadocia, Sparda, Ionia, the Scythians that (are) beyond the sea, Skudra, the 'taka'-bearing Ionians, the Pu(n)tians, the Kushians, the Maxyes, (and) the Karkians.

10-11. vispazanānām "(possessing) all races (of men)." Gen. pl. f. A Bahuvrīhi compound.

11. ahyāyā "of this." Gen. sg. f. of dem. pron. a-; double affixation of the genitive ending: *ahyā+yāḥ.

11-12. būmiyā "of the earth." Gen. sg. f. of bhūmi.

12. vazrkāyā "of great." Gen. sg. f.

12. dūraiapiy "even afar." dūrai (loc. sg. of dūra,)+apiy.

13-14. pārsahyā "of a Persian." Gen. sg. m.

14. ariya "an Aryan." Nom. sg. m. Vedic *arya-*, Skt. *ārya-*.

14-15. ariya(-)ciṣṣa "the descendant of an Aryan" Nom. sg. m. In the text the two words of the compound are shown separate. *Cf.* Skt. *āryaputra-* (term of addressing the husband by a wife). Skt. *citra-* "painting, portrait, picture," Av. *ciθra-* "progeny;" Pahl. (N.-W) and P. *cihr*.

18. apataram "farther away." Acc. adverb; apa+tara (comparative); Skt. *apatara-*. See Xerx. Pers. b. 17.

18. pārsā "from Persia." Abl. sg. m.; abl. governed by hacā.

18. -šām "of them.' Gen. pl. m. enclitic. Objective gen. governed by the verb patiyaxšayaiy.

19. patiyaxšayaiy "(I) ruled over." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of patiy+xši, Skt. *kṣi*.

19. aba[ra] "(they) bore." Imf. act. 3 pl. of bar. The subject is suppressed.

20. aθahiy. See B. I, 20.

21. dātam "commandment, law." Nom. sg. n. of dāta (past part of dā, Skt. *dhā*); Av. *dātəm*; Pahl. *dāt*, P. *dād*; but *cf.* Skt. *hita-*(<*dhita*).

21. avadi[š]. ava "that"+diš "to them."

22. adāriy "was held, observed." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of dar, Skt. *dhṛ*.

23-24. (x)uvārazmiš "Chorasmia." Nom. sg. m.-f. Also (x)uvārazmiya, which is a derivative in -a or -ya.

25. sakā "the Scythians." Nom. pl. m. See *infra*.

25. haumavar[gā] (*or* haumavar[kā]). Nom. pl. m. Meaning and derivation unknown. See Tolman, p. 131.

26. tigraxaudā "possessing pointed caps or helmets." Nom. pl. m. A Bahuvrīhi compound: tigra "sharp, pointed" (*cf.* Av. *tiγra-*, Skt. *tigma-*) + xauda "helmet," *cf.* Av. *xaoδa-*, P. *xōδ*, Armenian *xoyr* "tiara."

28. yauna "Ionia." Nom. sg. m.

28-29. taradraya "beyond the sea." Nom. pl. m. An adverbial compound: tara "beyond" (Skt. *tiras*; Av. *tarō*)+draya(h) "sea," Skt. *jrayas-*.

29. skudra. Nom. sg. m. The name of a province.

29. yaunā "the Ionians." Nom. pl. m.

29. takabarā "bearing 'taka'(?)." Nom. pl. m. A governing compound: taka "a kind of head-dress or coiffure (?)"+bara "bearer" (<*bhar*). See GVP., p. 149.

29-30. pu(n)tiyā. Nom. pl. m. or sg f. Apparently the name of a tribe or province. So also kušiyā, maciyā and karkā.

30 θātiy d- |
ārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya a(h)uramaz[dā yaθ-] | ā avaina
imām būmim yau... |
pasāvadim manā frābara mā[m xšā]- | yaθiyam akunauš(.)
adam xšā[yaθ]iya |
a(h)miy(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāh[ā] a- | damšim gāθavā
niyašādayam(.) [tya]šā- |
m adam aθaham ava akunava [yaθā] mām | kāma āha(.)
yadipatiy maniyā[ha-] |
39-40 (i)y ciyakaram a[vā dahy]ā[va] | tyā dāraya[va](h)uš
[x]šāya[θ]iya |
adāraya patikaram dīdiy [tya]i[y manā] g- | āθum bara(n)-
tiy [avad]ā xšnās[āh(i)diš](.) |
adataiy azdā bavā[t]iy pārsa]h[yā] | martiyahyā dūraiy
ar[šti]š pa- |
rāgmatā adataiy azdā ba[v]āti- | y pārsa martiya
dūrayapiy [hac]ā pā- |
rsā partaram patiyajatā(.)

30 +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ
*kṣāyathyaḥ asuramedhāḥ yathā avenat imām bhūmim......
*paścā-*avat-*dim +mama prābharat mām *kṣāyathyam
akṛṇot. aham *kṣāyathyaḥ
asmi. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ aham-+sīm +gātau-ā nyasādayam.
tyat-+eṣām
aham +aśaṃsam *avat akṛṇvan [yathā] mām kāmaḥ +āsīt.
yadi-+prati
39-40 manyāse +citkaram *avāḥ +dasyavaḥ tyāḥ dhārayavasuḥ
*kṣāyathyaḥ
adhārayat +pratikṛtim dhīhi tye +mama gātum bharanti
*avadhā *jñācchāsi-*diḥ.
+adha-te addhā bhavāti *pārsasya martyasya dūre ṛṣṭiḥ +parā-
gatā +adha-te addhā bhavāti *pārsaḥ martyaḥ dūre-api sacā
*pārsāt
*parttaram +pratyahata.

30 Says Darius the king: When Ahuramazda saw this earth..... ...... after that (he) gave it to me (and) made me king. I am king. By the will of Ahuramazda I established it on the throne. What (ever) to them I told this (they) did as my desire was. But if (you) shall
39-40 think, "A few (or insignificant) (are) these countries which Darius the king possessed, look at the picture (of those) who are bearing my throne, (and) then (you) will know them (or it). Then to you (it) will be apparent (that) the spear of a Persian man (has) gone afar; then to you (it) will be apparent (that) a Persian man even far away from Persia fought the enemy.

32. avaina '(he) saw." Imf. act. 3 sg. of vain, Skt. *ven*.

32. yau... For attempts at restoration, see Tolman, pp. 46, 119.

33. pasāvadim = pasā "aftar" + ava "that" + dim "it"

36. gāθavā "on the throne (or place.)" See B. I, 62-63.

36. niyašādayam "(I) established." Imf. act. 1 sg. of ni + šāday (caus. of *sad*); a primitive combination, *nisad*, has preserved *s* from becoming 'h', by palatalization.

38. yadipatiy. yadi "if" + patiy "again, but."

39. ciyakaram "how few, insignificant." Acc. adverb or nom. sg. n. *Cf.* Skt. (*akim*-)*citkara*-. See GVP., p. 184.

39. a[vā] "those." Nom. pl. f. It can be restored also ava "that" nom. sg. n., when it will agree with ciyakaram.

41. adāraya "(he) possessed." Imf. act. 3 sg. of dāray (caus. of dar, Skt. *dhṛ*).

41. dīdiy "do (you) look at." Imp. act. 2 sg. of di "to see;" *cf.* Skt. *dhī* "to think, to contemplate"; P. *dīδān* "to see."

41-42. gāθum "throne." Acc. sg. m. of gāθu; see 36.

42. bara(n)tiy "(they) bear." Pres. act. 3 pl. of bar.

42. xšnās[āh(i)]- "(you) will know." Subj. act. 2 sg. of xšnā (in the inchoative class); *cf.* Gk. *gnōskō*, Lat. (*g*)*nōscō*; Skt. *jñā*-.

43. adataiy. ada "now" + taiy 'to you."

43. bavātiy "(it) will be." Subj. act. 3 sg. of bu, Skt. *bhū*.

44. dūraiy "afar." Loc. sg. n. of dūra, Skt. *dūra*-.

44. arštiš (*or* 'rštiš) "spear." Nom. sg. f.; Skt. *ṛṣṭi*-, Av. *arštiš*; P. *xišt*. See šrstibara c. 2 *infra*.

44-45. parāgmatā "gone forth." Nom. sg. f. parā (preverb) + gmata (past part. of *gam*). See ha(n)gmatā B. II, 32.

46. dūrayapiy. dūra(i)y + api (see a. 12); it may be a case of Sandhi.

47. partaram (or prtaram) "combatant, enemy." Acc. sg. n. of the agent noun in *-tar* from *prt "to fight." *Cf.* Skt. *pṛtanā*, *pṛtana-*. partar- < *parttar-.

47. patiyajatā '(he) smote (*i.e.*, fought) against." Imf. mid. 3 sg. of patiy + jan, Skt. *han*.

θā[t]iy dā- | rayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya aita t[ya] krta- |
49-50 m ava visam vašnā a(h)uramazdāhā ak- | unavam (.)
a(h)uramazdāmaiy upa[s]- | tām aba- |
ra yātā krtam akuna[vam (.) mā]m a- | (h)uramazdā pātuv
hacā gas[tā] utāma- |
iy viθam utā imām dahyāum (.) aita ada- | m a(h)uramaz-
dām jadiyamiy aitama- |
iy a(h)uramazdā dadātuv (.) | martiyā hyā
a(h)uramazdāh- |
ā framānā hauvtaiy gas- | tā mā θadaya (.) paθim
59-60 tyām rāstām mā | avarada (.) mā stabava (.)

⁺śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ etat tyat kṛtam
49-50 *avat viśvam *vaśnā ⁺asuramedhasaḥ akṛṇavam. asuramedhāḥ-
me *upasthām abharat
⁺yāvat kṛtam akṛṇavam. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu sacā *gaddhāt
uta-me
viśam uta imām ⁺dasyum. etat aham ⁺asuramedhasam ⁺gadyāmi
etat-me
asuramedhāḥ dadātu. martyāḥ syā ⁺asuramedhasaḥ
*pramāṇā ⁺asau-te *gaddhā mā chadayat. *pathim
59-60 tyām *rāṣṭām mā avarahaḥ. mā ⁺stambhayaḥ.

Says Darius the king: This what (was) done,
49-50 all this (I) did by the will of Ahuramazda. Ahuramazda bore me
aid
while (I) did (that was) done. May Ahuramazda protect me from evil,
and my
family and this country. This I pray to Ahuramazda; this to me

may Ahuramazda grant. (O) men! what (is) Ahuramazda's commandment may it not seem repugnant to you. Do not
59-60 leave the straight (*or*, true) path. Do not revolt.

49. visam "all." Acc. sg. n. Skt. *viśva-*. This is the proper OP. form as against Median vispa-.

51. krtam "deed." Acc. sg. n.

52. gas[tā] "from the repugnant *or* evil." Abl. sg. n. Past part. of *gadh (*or* *gandh); *cf.* Skt. *gandha-* "smell." See GVP, p. 105 f.

56. martiyā "men!" Voc. pl. m.

57. framānā "commandment, law." Nom. sg. f. Abstract noun from fra+mā; *cf.* Skt. *pramāṇa-* (n.) "authority;" Pahl. *framān*. Also *cf.* framātāram, a. 7-8 *supra*,

57-58. gastā "repugnant." Nom. sg. f. See gastā, 52.

58. θadaya (*or* θa(n)daya) "may (it) appear." Inj. act. 3 sg. of θaday (*or* θa(n)day), caus. of θad, (θand); *cf.* Skt. *chad*, (*chand*); P. *sānd*.

58. paθim "path." Acc. sg. f. of paθi; *cf.* Skt. *pathi-* (as in *pathibhiḥ*, *pathika-*, etc.). See GVP., p. 164.

59. rāstām "straight, true." Acc. sg. f. Past part. of **rāj* (a variant of **ṛj*); *cf.* Av. *rāštō*, Pahl. (N.-W.) *rāšt*. See arštām, Pers. e. 8.

60. avarada "may (you) leave." Inj. act. sg. of ava+rad, Skt. *rah*; *cf.* P. *rähäδ*. The sense is that of Skt. *apa+rādh* "to miss, to transgress."

60. stabava (*or* sta(n)bava) "may (you) revolt" Inj. act. sg. of the causative (?) base of *stamb (Skt. *stabh*, *stambh*); *cf.* P. *sitām*(b). The form is peculiar (see GVP., p. 117). Does it stand for stabavā "or may (you not) revolt?" But there is no instance where the particle vā has followed a verb. For other readings, see Tolman, pp. 46, 128.

b

1 baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya adā [imām
būmim hya adā martiyam hya] adā ši-
yātim martiyahyā ....ut-
ā aruvastam upariy [dāraya]va(h)um xšā-
5 yaθiyam [niyasaya(.)] θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšā-
yaθiya vašnā a(h)uramazdāhā [utā tyamaiy krtam utā-
7-8 maiy tya]......a(h)miy... | ...dauštā a(h)miy...tya... |
12,14,15 ... kāma... | ...dršam dā[ra]yāmiy | ...dršam... |
16 ... martiya hya hamtaxšataiy...........
20-22 ....vināθayaiš... | ...tya...θātiy... |

24-26 ....kunau- | tiy...... | ...utā mām vasa- |
27-29 iy kāma utā...... | ......framānā... | ...krtam
vaināh(i)y... |
33 [ar]uvastam........... | .... | ....
36-37 ··· vainām[i]y hamissiya-....vainā- | miy utā
ušibi[y]ā utā framānāyā... |
39-40 ...vainām̐iy[ha]m[i]ssiyam yaθā... | .. a(h)miy... |
41-42 dastaibiyā u[tā] pādaibiyā...... | ......a(h)miy...... |
43-44 ... a(h)miy utā pastiš utā | asabār-...a(h)miy ..
45-46 ... pastiš utā asabār-... | ...tyā a(h)uramazdā... |
47-48 vašnā a(h)uramazdāh- | ā tyamaiy krtam.............. |
49-50 ... tyā mām a(h)uramazdāmaiy... | ...kā dršam... |
51, 53 ... ciyākaram... | ...iyam tyataiy gaušāyā... |

1 bhagaḥ *vajrkaḥ asuramedhāḥ syaḥ adhāt [imām
bhūmim syaḥ martyam syaḥ] adhāt
*cyātim martyasya......uta
*arvattam upari dhārayavasum*kṣāyathyam *nyayacchayat.
+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ
[uta tyat-me krtam uta-
7,8,12,14 me tyat...asmi...joṣṭā asmi...kāmaḥ...+dhrṣam
dhārayāmi...
15,16,20,22 ... +dhrṣam...martyaḥ syaḥ saṃtakṣate...vināśayeḥ...
tyat...+śaṃsati...
24-29,33 ... krṇoti...uta mām vaśe kāmaḥ uta...+pramāṇā...
krtam venāsi...*arvattam ..
36-37 ... venāmi *samithrya...venāmi uta *uṣibhyām uta
pramānāyāḥ(?)......
39-42 ... venāmi *samithryam yathā...asmi...+hastābhyām
uta +pādābhyām...asmi...
43-46 ... asmi uta pattiḥ uta aśvabhār-...pattiḥ uta +aśvabhār-..
tyān(?) asuramadhāḥ........
47-49 ... *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ tyāt-me krtam...tyān(?)
mām asuramedhāḥ-me
50, 51, 53 ..., kā +dhrṣam...+citkaram......iyam tyat-te
ghoṣayoḥ(?)......

1-2 A great god (is) Ahuramazda who [created this earth, who created man, who created]
3-5 welfare for man...and conferred sovereignty upon Darius the king. Says Darius
6 the king: By the will of Ahuramazda...........

1-2. The restoration (by Tolman) is entirely conjectural; the position of the verb and the object is against this restoration.

4, 33. aruvastam "sovereignty." Acc. sg. n. An abstract noun in -ta from the present participle *arva(n)t-* <*ar* "to go."

4. upariy "upon." Prep. governing acc. dārayava(h)um.

5. niyasaya "(he) bestowed." Imf. act. 3 sg. of ni+yasay (caus. from the present stem of *yam*); *niyayasaya>niyasaya, by haplography. The reading is rather conjectural.

8. daustā "friend." See B IV 56, etc.

14, 15, 50. daršam (*or* dršam) "very much." See B IV 37.

16. hamtaxšataiy "(he) strives." Pres. mid. 3 sg. of ham+taxš; see hamataxšayaiy B I 68, etc.

20. vināθayaiš "(you) can destroy." Opt. act. 2 sg. of vi+ nāθay (caus. of naθ, Skt. *naś*); see viyanāθaya B IV 66. *Cf.* P. *gunāh*< *vināθa, Skt. *vināśa-*(GVP., p. 103).

24-25. kunautiy "(he) does." Pres. act. 3 sg. of kar; *cf.* Vedic *kṛṇoti*, Av. *kərənaoiti*; P. *kunām*.

28. framānā "commandment." See NR a 57.

29. vaināh(i)y "(you) shall see." See B IV 70, 78.

36-37, 39. vaināmiy "(I) see." Pres. act. 1 sg. of vain, Skt. *ven*.

37. ušibiyā "by the (two) ears." Instr. dual of uši; *cf.* old Slavic *ušima* (GVP., p. 183). *Cf.* Av. *uši-*. Text rather uncertain.

37. framānāyā "of (?) the commandment." Abl.-gen. (?) sg. f. of framānā; see 28.

41. dastaibiyā "by the (two) hands." Instr. dual m. of dasta, Skt. *hasta*, Av. *zasta*.

41. pādaibiyā "by the (two) feet." Instr. dual m. of pāda, Skt. *pāda*. ušibiyā, dastaibiyā and pādaibiyā are the sole relics of the instr.-abl. dual in -biyā (Av.-*bya*, Skt. *bhyām*) in OP. inscriptions. It should be noted that they denote natural pairs (see GVP., p. 176).

43, 45. pastiš "infantry." Nom. sg. m.-f., Skt. *patti-*, also *padāti-*.

44, 45. asabār- "cavalry." Case? See B II 2, etc.

51. ciyākaram. Thus far ciyakaram "how few, insignificant"; see NR a 39.

58. tyataiy "that of you." *tyat+taiy.

58. gaušāyā. Case and number? Text mutilated. See gaušā B II 74, 89.

c

1 gaubruva pātiš(x)uvariš dāra-
yavahauš xšāyaθiyahyā [a]rštibara (.)

1-2 *gobruvaḥ *pātiḥsuvariḥ dhārayavasoḥ *kṣāyathyasya ṛṣṭibharaḥ.

1-2 Gobryas, a Patischorian, the spear-bearer of Darius the king.

1. pātiš(x)uvariš "Patischorian." Nom. sg. m. A clan name. Bab. *pa-id-di-iš-hu-va-riš*, Gk. *Pateiskhoreis*. See GVP., pp. 40, 171.

2. arštibara "spear-bearer." Nom. sg. m. A governing compound aršti (q.v.) + bara (< bar). See GVP., p. 54.

d

1 aspacanā vaṣ̌abara dārayavahauš xš-
āyaθiyahyā isuvām dāraya(n)ta . . (.)

1-2 aśvacanāḥ vetrabharaḥ (?) dārayavasoḥ *kṣāyathyasya +iṣū-
ṇām (?)......

1-2 Aspathines, the cane-bearer (?), ...of arrows of Darius the king.

1. aspacanā "Aspathines." Nom. sg. m. of aspacanah, a proper name; aspa "horse" + canah "desire" (*cf.* Skt. *canas-*, Av. *-cinah-*). Elam. *aš-ba-za-na*, Gk. (Herodotus) *Aspathinēs*.

1. vaṣ̌abara "bearer of 'vaṣ̌a' (?)." Nom. sg. m. Unless vaṣ̌a is an error for *vaiṣ̌a (Skt. *vetra* "cane"), it means some kind of weapon. In ancient India, it should be noted, a king's chamberlain carried a cane as an insignia. It is a governing compound. See arštibara c 2.

2. isuvām "of arrows." If the reading is correct it is probably the gen. pl. of isu "arrow" (Skt. *iṣu*); see GVP., p. 165.

2. dāraya(n)ta... Text mutilated. Nom. sg. m. of the present part. of dāray (?).

INSCRIPTIONS ABOVE THE NATIONAL TYPES OF THE EMPIRE

I iyam pārsa (.)
II iyam [māda] (.)
III iyam (x)uvaja (.)
IV iyam parθava (.)
XV iyam sakā tigraxa[udā] (.)
XVI [iyam bā]bairuš (.)
XVII iyam aθuriya (.)
XXIX iyam maciyā (.)

iyam *pārsaḥ. iyam *mādaḥ. iyam *suvajaḥ. iyam *parśavaḥ. iyam +śakaḥ *tigrakhodaḥ. iyam +bāveruḥ. iyam *aśuryaḥ. iyam *maciyaḥ.

This (is) a Persian. This (is) a Mede. This (is) a Susian. This (is) a Parthian. This (is) a pointed-capped Scythian. This (is) a Babylonian. This (is) an Assyrian. This (is) a Maxyes.

iyam "this." Nom. sg. m. In OIA. *iyam* is f., but in Niya Prakrit it occurs as m. or n. in the phrase *yiyo(=iyam) pravaṃnaga* "this document."

sakā "a Scythian." Nom. sg. m. But see NR a 26.

tigraxaudā "pointed-capped." Nom. sg. m. See NR a 26.

maciyā "a Maxyes." Nom. sg. m. The final ā is peculiar; see sakā *supra*.

Suez Inscriptions

a

d[ā]ra[ya]va(h)u[š] (.)

b

1-2 [dāra]yava(h)uš XS vazrka | [XS XSyānām XS dahy- |
ūnām XS ahyā]yā | [būmiyā vazrkā]yā |
5-6 [vištāspahyā] pu- | ssa haxāmanišiya (.)

dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām *kṣāyathyaḥ asyāḥ bhūmyāḥ *vajṛkāyāḥ viṣṭāśvasya putraḥ sakhāmanīṣyaḥ.

Darius the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king of this great earth, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

c

[baga] vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya avam asmānam adā hya imām bū-
mim adā hya [mar]tiyam ad[ā] h[ya š]iyātim adā martiyahy-
ā hya dārayava(h)um XSyam akunauš hya d[ā]rayavahauš XSyahyā xšassa-
m frābara tya vazrkam tya [(h)uvaspam (h)u]martiyam (.) adam dārayava(h)uš
XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS dahyūnām v[ispazan]ānām [XS] ahyāy-
ā būmiyā vazrkāyā dūraiy apiy vištās[pahyā p]ussa ha-
xāmanišiya (.) θātiy dāra[ya]va(h)uš XS ada[m p[ārsa

a(h)mi[y(.) hac]ā pā-
[rs]ā mudrāyam agrbāyam ( ) adam ni[yaš]tāyam imām [yauviyā-]
m ka(n)tanaiy hacā pirāva nāma. rauta tya mudrāyaiy danu[taiy ab-]
10 iy draya tya hacā pārsā aitiy (.) pa[sāva] iyam yauviyā akāniy
ava[θā ya]θā adam niyaštāyam ut[ā nāviyā] āya(n)tā hacā [mudrā]-
yā ta[ra imā]m yauviyām [a]biy pār[sa]m [avaθ]ā yaθā mā[m kāma āha] (.)

1 bhagaḥ *vajṛkaḥ asuramedhāḥ syaḥ *avam aśmānam adhāt syaḥ imām bhūmim
adhāt syaḥ martyam adhāt syaḥ *cyātim adhāt martyasya
syaḥ dhārayavasum *kṣāyathyam akṛṇot syaḥ dhārayavasoḥ *kṣāyathyasya kṣatram
prābharat tyat *vajṛkam tyat svaśvam sumartyam. aham dhārayavasuḥ
5 *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām viśvajanānām *kṣāyathyaḥ *asyāḥ
bhūmyāḥ *vajṛkāyāḥ dūre api viṣṭāsvasya putraḥ sakhā-
manīṣyaḥ. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ aham *pārsaḥ asmi sacā
*pārsāt *mudrāyam agṛbhāyam. aham +nyasthāpayam imām +yavyām
*khantane sacā *pirāvaḥ nāma srotaḥ tyat *mudrāye +dhanvate abhi
10 jrayaḥ tyat sacā *pārsāt eti. +paścā-*avat iyam +yavyā akhāni
*avathā yathā aham +nyasthāpayam uta nāvyāḥ +āyan sacā *mudrāyāt
tiraḥ imām +yavyām abhi *pārsam *avathā yathā mām [kāmaḥ +āsīt].

1 A great god (is) Ahuramazda who has created yonder heaven, who this earth has created, who has created man, who has created welfare for man,
who made Darius king, who to Darius the king

gave the kingdom which (is) great, which (is) possessed of good horses, possessed of good men. I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings, king of countries possessed of all races (of men), king of this great earth far and wide, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian. Says Darius the king: I am a Persian. From Persia (I) seized Egypt. I commanded this [canal] to dig from the Nile by name a river which flows in Egypt, to the sea which goes from Persia. After that this canal was dug thus as I commanded and ships [came] from Egypt over this canal to Persia, thus as my [desire was].

5. vispazanānām "of those containing all races (of mankind)." Gen. pl. f. See NR a 10-11.

6. dūraiy apiy "even far and wide." See dūraiapiy NR a 12; dūrayapiy NR a 46.

8. niyaštāyam " (I) commanded." Imf. act. 1 sg. of ni+stāya (caus. of stā); see avaštāyam B I 63, 66, 69.

8. [yauviyā]m " the canal." Acc. sg. f. see *infra*.

10. yauviyā " the canal." Nom. sg. f. *Cf.* Vedic *yavyā'*; Pahl. *yōy*, P. *jōy*. See GVP., p. 58.

9. ka(n)tanaiy "to dig." Loc. inf. of kan, Skt. *khan*, Av. *kan* ; *cf.* P. *kändän*.

9. pirāva " the Nile." Nom. sg. m.

9. rauta "river, stream." Abl. sg. n. of *raut *Cf.* Av. *θraoto*; Pahl. rot, P. rōd; see GVP., p. 57, rauta may represent nom.-acc. sg. n. of *(h)rautah, Skt. *srotas*, in which case hacā governs the phrase pirāva nāma rauta.

9. mudrāyaiy "in Egypt." Loc. sg. m.

9 danu[taiy] "flows." Pres. mid. 3 sg. of dan (Skt. *dhan* "to run," *dhav* " to flow"). In comparison with Vedic *dhánvati* Bartholomae and Weissbach propose the reading danu[vtiy]. But in most of the forms of the present system in RV. *v* has the value ol *u* (see Whitney, *Roots, Verbforms and Primary Derivatives* p. 81). *Cf.* Skt. *dhanvan-*.

10. pa[sāva]. See Tolman, p. 52.

10. akāniy "was dug." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of the caus. of kan, Skt. *khan*.

11. ava[θā ya]θā. See Tolman, p. 52.

11. nāviyā " ships, flotilla." Nom. pl. f. (?). A derivative of *nau*); see GVP., p. 163; *cf.* B I 86. It may be loc. sg., nāviy+ā "in ships."

11. āya(n)tā "they come." Pres. mid. 3 pl. of *ā+i*.

12. ta[ra] "across, along." *Cf*. Skt. *tiras*. Governing acc. yauviyām. But reading is rather uncertain.

c (Duplicate)

1 [......a]biy [draya]
2 [akāni]y a[vaθā yaθā]

Scheil, Inscription de Darius à Suez, BIFAO., xxx 1, Caire, 1930; Brandenstein, WZKM., 39, p. 76. This fragment is from a duplicate of Sz. c, showing parts of the lines 9-10 and 10-11.

Kerman Inscription

1-3 adam dārayava(h)uš x- | šāyaθiya vazrka x- | šāyaθiya xšāyaθ- |
iyānām xšāyaθ- | iya dahyūnām xš- | āyaθiya ahyāyā |
7-9 būmiyā vištā- | spahyā pussa haxā- | manīšiya (.)

aham dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām *kṣāyathyaḥ +asyāḥ bhūmyāḥ viṣṭāśvasya putraḥ +sakhāmanīṣyaḥ.

I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings,
king of countries, king of this
earth, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

Elvend Inscription

1-3 baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā | hya imām būmim | adā hya avam asmā- |
nam adā hya martiya- | m adā hya šiyāti- | m adā martiyahyā |
hya dārayava(h)um xšāya- | θiyam akunauš aiva- | m parū- nām xšāyaθ- |
10-12 iyam aivam parūnām | framātāram(.) adam | dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθi- |
ya vazrka xšāyaθiya | xšāyaθiyānām xš- | āyaθiya dahyū- nām pa- |
ruzanānām xšāyaθ- | iya ahyāyā būmiy- | ā vazrkāyā dūraiy |
19-20 apiy vištāspahy- | ā pussa haxāmanišiya (.)

The same as NR a 1-13, with the variants paruzanānām 16-17 and dūraiy apiy 18-19 for NR a vispazanānām 10-11 and dūraiapiy 12.

16-17. paruzanānām "possessed of many races (of mankind)." Gen. pl. f. Skt. *purujanānām* ; see vispazanānām NR a 10-11.

Hamadan Inscriptions

dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS dahy-
ūnām vištāspahyā pussa haxāmanišiya (.)
θātiy dārayava(h)uš XS ima xšassam tya ada-
m dārayāmiy hacā sakaibiš tyaiy pa-
ra sugdam amata yātā ā kušā hacā hi(n)da-
uv amata yāta ā spardā tyamaiy a(h)urama-
zdā frābara hya maθišta bagānām (.) m-
ām a(h)uramazdā pātuv utāmaiy viθam (.)

dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ vajrkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ das-
yūnām viṣṭāśvasya putraḥ +sakhāmanīṣyaḥ.
†śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *iuat kṣatram tyat aham
dhārayāmi sacā śakebhiḥ tye puraḥ
*sugdam *amataḥ +yāvatā ā *kuṣāt sacā sin-
dhau *amataḥ +yāvatā ā *svardāt tye-me asura-
medhāḥ prābharat syaḥ +mahiṣṭhaḥ bhagānām.
mām asuramedhāḥ pātu uta-me viśam.

Darius the great king, king of kings, king of
countries, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.
Says Darius the king: This kingdom that I
possess from the Scythians that (are) beyond
Sogdiana therefrom as far as Kusha, from
India therefrom as far as Sparda, that to me Ahura-
mazda granted, who (is) the greatest of gods.
May Ahuramazda protect me and my family.

This inscription, duplicated in two tablets, gold and silver, was discovered in the town of Hamadan. Published by E. Herzfeld in OLZ., 1926; re-edited by him in the *Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India*, No. 34; by Buck in *Language*, 1927; by Schwetner in ZII., VI; by R. G. Kent in JAOS., 51.

1-2. dahyūnām. Written dhyuvnam; *cf.* prᵘvnam NR a 6, 7.

3. dārayāmiy " (I) possess." Pres. act. 1 sg. of dāray (caus. of dar, Skt. *dhṛ*).

4. sakaibiš " from the Scythians." Instr.-abl. pl. m. of saka ; governed by hacā.

4. para " beyond." Adverb; *cf.* Skt. *puras*. See paradraya NR a 28-29.

5. sugdam " Sogdiana." Acc. sg. m ; acc. governed by the adverb para; suguda (B etc.) here appears as sugda. *Cf.* Av. *suγda-*, Gk. *Sogdiánē*.

5. amata " therefrom." ama + ta (adverbial affix ; Skt. *-tas*) ; *cf.* paruviyata B I 7, 8. The demonstrative pronoun *ama-* occurs in Skt., *cf.* *amī*, *amū*, *amūḥ*, *amaḥ*, *amā*.

5. yātā ā " till to, *i.e.*, up to."

5. kušā " (from) Kusha *i. e.*, Ethiopia ." Abl. (*or* instr.) sg. m., governed by ā.

5-6. hi(n)dauv " from Sindh." Loc. sg. m.-f. of hi(n)du-, Skt. *sindhu-* Loc. used for abl.

6. spardā " from Sparda." Abl. (*or* instr.) sg. m.

Susa Inscriptions

a

[adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XS]yānām
[XS dahyūnām viš]tāspahyā pussa ha-
[xāmanīšiya (.) θā]tiy dārayava(h)uš XS
[vašnā a(h)uramazdāha adam] ava akunavam tya
[adam BUyā visa-]hyā frašta θadayāmaiy (.)

[aham dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyath-]yānām
[*kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām viṣ]ṭāśvasya putraḥ +sa-
[khāmanīṣyaḥ. +śaṃsa]ti dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
[*vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ aham] *avat akṛṇavam tyat
[aham bhūmyāḥ viśva]syāḥ *praṣṭam *chadayāme.

[I, Darius, the great king,] king of kings,
[king of countries], the son of Hystaspes, the Achae-
[menian. Says] Darius the king:
[By the will of Ahuramazda I] did this that
[I] shall appear wonderful to the whole [world].

5. BUyā = būmiyā "of the earth." But this restoration is very doubtful. BU stands for the ideogram for būmi.

5. visahyā "of all." Gen. sg. f. of visa, Skt. *viśva.* Restoration certain (see Sus. i 9).

5. frašta "wonderful, splendid." Nom. sg. m. *Cf.* Av. *frasa.* See Sus. i 9, m 6.

5. *θ*adayāmaiy (*or* *θ*a(n)dayāmaiy) "(I) may appear." Subj. mid. sg. of *θ*a(n)day (Skt. *cha* (*n*)*day*). See Sus. i 9. The affix *-mai* does not occur in OIA. but in Gk. It may be normalized *θ*adayāmiy as well.

b

1-4 [adam dārayava- | (h)uš xšāyaθiya | vazrka xš]ā[ya- | θiya xš]āyaθi- |
[yānām] xšāya- | θiya dahyūnā- | m xšāyaθiya | [ahyā-] yāya | [būmiy-]ā vištā- |
10-11 spahyā pussa | haxāmanišiya (.)

The same as Sz. b with vazrkāyā omitted.

8. [ahyā]yāya. A stone-cutter's blunder for ahyāyā.

c

Palace Inscription

['baga vazrka'][a](h)uramaz[d]ā hya im[á]m [b]ūmim ['a-
dā hya avam'] asmāna[m] adā hya martiyam ad[ā]
['hya ši']yātim ad[ā] martiyahyā hya dāra-
['yava(h)um'] XSyam akuna['uš a']ivam parūnām XS-
['yam a']ivam parūnām ['framā']tāram (.) adam dāra-
['yava(h)uš'] XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAHnām XS
['ahyāy']ā BUyā vištāspahyā pussa haxāma-
['nīšiya'] (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš XS a(h)u[ra]mazdā
['hya'] maθišta bagānām hauv mām adā ha-
['uv'] mām XSyam akunauš haumaiy ima xša-
['ssam'] frābara tya vazrkam tya (h)uva['spa']m (h)uma-
rtiyam (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāha hya ma['nā'] pitā
vištāspa utā aršāma hya manā [n]yāka
tyā ubā ajīvatam yadiy a(h)uramazdā mā-
m XS[ya]m akunauš ahyāyā BUyā (.) [a](h)uramazd-
['ām ava']θā kāma āha ha[r]uvahyāy[ā] ['BUy']ā mar-
['tiyam'] mām avr['nuvatā mā']m XSyam a['kunauš
haruvahyā']yā BUyā (.) ['adam a(h)uramaz']dām['ayadaiy (.)
a(h)uramazdā']maiy ['upastām abara tyamaiy framā-
tam cartanaiy ava dastāmaiy (h)ucāram naibam (.) t-
ya adam a']kunavam visa['m ava vašnā a(h)uramazdāha
akuna']vam (.) ima ha['diš tya ssuš']ā[y]ā aku['navam
hacāciy'] dūradaš ['arjanamšaiy abariy'] (.) f['rava-
ta'] BU akaniy yātā a['θa(n)gam BUyā a']vārasam (.)
['yaθ']ā ka(n)tam abava pasāva ['θik']ā ['avan']iy aniy[ā]
[XL] arašnīš baršnā an['iy']ā [XX] arašnīš barš-
nā (.) upariy avām θikām hadiš frāsaha[m] (.)
utā tya BU akaniy fravata utā tya θikā
avaniy utā tya ištiš ajaniy kāra hya bā-
[ba]iruviya hauv akunauš (.) θarmiš hya nau-
caina hauv labnāna nāma kaufā hacā avanā aba-
[r]iy (.) kāra hya aθuriya haudim abara yātā

bābairauv (.) hacā ['bāba']irauv karkā utā yau-n['ā aba']riy yāt['ā ssušā']yā (.) yakā hacā ga(n)dārā a['bar']iy utā hacā karmānā (.) daraniyam hacā s[pa]rdā utā hacā bāxtriyā abariy tya [i]d[ā] akariy (.) kāsaka hya kapautaka utā sikaba-rūda hya idā krta hauv hacā sugudā aba-riy (.) kāsaka hya axšaina hauv hacā (x)uvāraz-miyā abariy hya idā krta (.) ardatam utā a-sā dāruva hacā mudrāyā abariy (.) ar-janam tyanā didā [p]ištā ava hacā yaun-ā [a]bariy(.) piruš hya idā krta hacā kuš-ā utā hacā hi(n)dauv utā hacā hara(x)uvat-iyā abariy (.) stūnā aθa(n)gainīy tyā id-ā krtā abirāduš nāma āvahanam ujaiy hacā avadaš abariy (.) martiyā karnuvakā t-['yaiy'] aθa(n)gam akunava(n)tā avaiy yaunā utā [s]pardi['yā (.) martiy']ā d[ā]raniyakarā tyaiy daran-['iyam akunavaša avaiy'] mādā utā mudrāy-[ā](.)marti['yā tyaiy išmar']uv akunavaša avaiy s['pardi']yā utā [m]udrāyā (.) mart['iy']ā tyaiy ['agurum ak']unavaša avaiy bābairuviy-ā (.) marti['yā tyaiy'] didām apiθa avaiy [m]ād-ā utā mudrāyā (.) θāt[i]y dāraya['va(h)uš XS'] vašnā a(h)uramazdāha ssušāyā paruv f['ra']šam ['fram-'] ātam par['uv'] fraša-['m abava'](.) mām a(h)[u]ramazdā pātuv [u]tā ['v-ištāspam hya'] manā pitā utama[i]y DHum (.)

[bhagaḥ *vajṛkaḥ] asuramedhāḥ syaḥ imām bhūmim [a-dhāt syaḥ *avam] aśmānam adhāt syaḥ martyam adhāt [syaḥ] *cyātim adhāt martyasya syaḥ dhāra-yavasum *kṣāyathyam akṛṇot evam purūṇām *kṣāyath-yam evam purūṇām pramātāram( ) aham dhāra-yavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām *kṣāyathyaḥ

[+asyāḥ] bhūmyāḥ viṣṭāśvasya putraḥ +sakhāma-[nīṣyaḥ]. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ asuramedhāḥ [syaḥ] +mahiṣṭhaḥ +bhagānām +asau mām adhāt +asau mām *kṣāyathyam akṛṇot +asau-me *imat kṣatram prābharat tyat *vajṛkam tyat svaśvam sumartyam. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ syaḥ +mama pitā viṣṭāśvaḥ uta +ṛṣāmaḥ syaḥ +mama *nyākaḥ tyā ubhā +ajīvatām yadi asuramedhāḥ mām *kṣāyathyam akṛṇot +asyāḥ bhūmyāḥ. +asuramedhasam [*avathā] kāmaḥ +āsīt +sarvasyāḥ [bhūmyāḥ] martyam mām avṛṇuta mām *kṣāyathyam [akṛṇot sarvasyāḥ] bhūmyāḥ. [aham +asuramedhasam ayaje asuramedhāḥ-]me [*upasthām abharat tyat-me *pramātam *cartane *avat hastā-me sucāram +nibham. tyat aham a]kṛṇavam viśvam [*avat *vasnā +asuramedhasaḥ akṛṇa]vam. *imat +sadiḥ [tyat *suṣ]āyām akṛ[ṇavam sacā-cit *dūradhaḥ [arhaṇam- +se +abhāri.] *pravataḥ bhūmiḥ *akhani +yāvatā *aśangam [bhūmyām] avārccham. yathā +khātam abhavat +paścā-*avat *śikā *avani anyā [40] aratnīḥ +barṣmaṇā anyā [20] aratnīḥ +barṣmaṇā. upari *avām *śikām + sadiḥ *prāsaham. uta tyat bhūmiḥ *akhani *pravataḥ uta tyat *śikā *avani uta tyat +iṣṭakā +aghāni karaḥ syaḥ +bāveruvyaḥ +asau akṛṇot. *śarmiḥ syaḥ *nocinaḥ +asau *labnānaḥ nāma *kobhaḥ sacā *avanā +abhāri. +kāraḥ syaḥ *aśuryaḥ +asau- *dim abharat +yāvatā bāverau. sacā +bāverau *karkā uta *yonā [+abhā]ri +yāva[tā] *suṣāyāḥ. *yakā sacā gandhārāt +abhāri uta sacā *karmāṇāt. hiraṇyam sacā *svardāt uta sacā *bākhtryāḥ +abhāri tyat iha +akāri. *kāṣakaḥ syaḥ kapotakaḥ *sikabaṛudaḥ syaḥ +idha kṛtaḥ +asau sacā *sugudāt +abhāri. *kāṣakaḥ syaḥ *akṣeṇaḥ +asau sacā *suvārajmyāt +abhāri syaḥ iha kṛtaḥ. +rajatam uta *asā *dāruvaḥ sacā *mudrāyāt +abhāri. arhaṇam +tyena *dihā piṣṭā *avat sacā yavanāt +abhāri. +pīluḥ syaḥ iha kṛtaḥ sacā *kuṣāt uta sacā sindhau uta sacā sarasvatyāḥ

+abhāri. sthūṇā *aśaṅgenī tyā iha kṛtā *abhirādhuḥ nāma āvasanam *uje sacā *avadhaḥ +abhāri. martyāḥ *karṇuvakāḥ tye *aśaṅgam akṛṇvanta *ave *yonāḥ uta *svardyāḥ. martyāḥ hiraṇyakarāḥ tye hiraṇyam [akṛṇvan *ave] *mādāḥ uta *mudrāyāḥ. martyāḥ [tye...] +akṛṇvan *ave *spardyāḥ uta *mudrāyāḥ. martyāḥ tye [*agurum] akṛṇvan *ave +bāveruvyāḥ. martyāḥ [tye] *dihām +apiṃśat +ave *mādāḥ uta *mudrāyāḥ. +śaṃsati dhāraya[vasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ] *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ *suṣāyām puru *praṣam *pramātam puru *praṣam [abhavat]. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu uta [viṣṭāśvam syaḥ] +mama pitā uta-me dasyum.

[A great god] (is) Ahuramazda who [created] this earth, [who] created [yonder] heaven, who created man, [who] created welfare for man, who made Darius king, one king of many, one lord of many. I (am) Darius, the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king of [this] earth, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian. Says Darius the king: Ahuramazda [who] (is) the greatest of gods, he created me, he made me king, he to me this kingdom brought, which (is) great, which (is) possessed of good horses and good men. By the will of Ahuramazda, who (is) my father Hystaspes, and Arsames who (was) my grandfather, they both were living when Ahuramazda made me king of this earth. To Ahuramazda thus desire was: over the entire earth (he) chose me, a mortal, (and he) [made] me king [of the entire] earth. [I worshipped Ahura]mazda; [Ahuramazda bore] me aid; what (was) projected by me to be done that by my hand (was) well done and good. [What I] did all [that by the will of Ahuramazda (I) did]. This palace [that (is) in Susa] (I) made ; [even from] afar [its ornamentation was brought. Downward] earth was dug up until [the rock(bottom) of the earth (I)] reached.

When excavation was (done), after that [rubble] was placed, one (part) [40] cubits by depth, the other (part) [20] cubits by depth. On this rubble the palace (I) constructed. And that the ground was excavated downward and that rubble was placed and that brick was moulded, the people that (was) Babylonian that did (it). The timber that (is of the nature of) the pine, that—Lebanon by name a mountain—from there was brought. The people that (was) Assyrian that carried it up to Babylon. From Babylon by the Carian and the Ionian (people) (it) was brought up to Susa. Teak from Gandhāra was brought, and from Carmania. Gold from Sardis and from Bactria was brought, that was wrought here. The (precious) stone that (is) lapis lazuli and carnelian that (was) here wrought, it from Sogdiana was brought. The (precious) stone that (is) turquoise it from Chorasmia was brought, which (was) wrought here. Silver and copper wood (?) from Egypt was brought. Ornamentation by which the walls (were) adorned, that from Ionia was brought. Ivory that (was) wrought here from Ethiopia and from India and from Arachosia was brought. The stone colonnade that here (was) made—Abirādu by name a place in Uja—from there was brought. The men, stone-masons, [who] wrought stone they (were) Ionians and Sardians. The men, goldsmiths, who gold [wrought they] (were) Medes and Egyptians. The men who wrought.................they (were) Sardians and Egyptians. The men who made [brick] they (were) Babylonians. The men who adorned the walls they (were) Medes and Egyptians. Says Darius [the king]: By the will of Ahuramazda in Susa much splendid (was) projected, much splendid [has resulted]. May Ahuramazda protect me and [Hystaspes who (is)] my father, and my country.

This is a composite reconstruction from several fragments of more than one copy. Restorations based on the Elamite and Babylonian versions and those of more than one letter based on assumption but justified by the amount of space in the lacunae are indicated by inverted commas within

square brackets. For this and the following inscriptions from Susa *vide* V. Scheil, MMAP., 21, p. 15 ff.; 24, pp. 113-116, 121-125; Koenig, *Der Burgbau zu Susa (Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatisch-aegyptischen Gesellschaft*, 35), Leipzig, 1930, pp. 29-36; Brandenstein. WZKM., 39, pp. 7-97; Kent, JAOS., 51, pp. 189-240; 53, pp. 34-40; 54, pp. 42-44; 58, pp 112-121].

Scheil no. 1.

1-12. See NR a 1-13.

6. DAHnām=dasyūnām. DAH stands for the ideogram for dahyu-, which we find for the first time here.

7. BUyā=būmiyā., the ideogram BU also occurs for the first time here.

12-15. See Xerx. Pers. f 20-25.

13. [n]yāka "grandfather." Nom. sg. m. *Cf.* P. niyā. See apanyāka- and nyākam Art. Sus. a 3.

14. tyā "they (two)." Nom. du. m.

14. ubā "both." Nom. du. m. *Cf.* OIA. *ubhā*, *ubhau* ; Av. (Gathic) *uba-*. See Xerx Pers. f 21.

14. ajīvatam "(they two) lived." Imf. act. 3 sg. of jīv. The affix -tam agrees with Av. *-təm* ; OIA. *-tām* seems to be a later development (GVP., p. 129). This form is the only instance of a dual verb in OP. See Xerx. Pers. f 21.

14. yadiy "when." The corresponding form in Xerx. Pers. f is yaciy.

15-16. ahuramazd[ām ava]θā kāma āha. See Xerx. Pers. f 21-22.

16. haruvahyāyā "of (*or* in) the entire." Gen.-loc. sg. f. of haruva, Skt. *sarva-*, Av. *haurva-*. See Sus. j 8.

17. avr[nuvatā] "(he) chose." Imf. mid. 3 sg. of *var*. See vrnavātaiy, vrnavatām.

22, 27. ha[diš] "residence, palace." Nom. sg. n. *Cf.* Vedic *sádas-*, *-sddi-*.

23. dūradaš (*or* dūradaša) "from afar." *dūra*+-da(<*dha*, adverbial affix)+š (adverbial affix added to prepositions and pronouns); see avadaš. B I 87, etc.

23-24. f[ravata] See 28 below.

24-28. akaniy "(was) dug." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of kan. OIA. *khan* "to dig." *Cf.* akāniy Sz. c 10.

24. aθa(n)gam "stone, rockbottom." See aθa(n)gainiy *infra* 45.

24. avārasam "(I) reached." Imf. act. 1 sg. of ava+ras (inchoative stem from *ar*). See parārasam B II 65.

25. ka(n)tam "dug out." Nom. sg. n. Past part. of kan, Skt. *khan*.

25. [θik]ā. See 28 below.

25, 29. avaniy "(was) placed." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *van.*

25, 25. aniyā "other (*i.e.*, some part)." Nom. sg. f., adj. to būmi understood.

26. arašniš "cubits." Nom. pl. m.-f. of arašni; *cf.* Skt. *aratnī*, Av. *arəθna-*. *frārātni-*; P. *ārān* (see GVP., p. 71). Herzfeld normalizes āršniš "the height of a horse's withers," and compares Av. *ārštya-barəza-*.

26, 27. baršnā "in height" Instr. sg. n. of baršan (<**bṛjh*, OIA. *bṛh*); *cf.* Av. *barəšəna* (instr. sg. of *barəzan*); Pahl. and P. *bālā* (see GVP., p. 69). *Cf.* Skt. *barhaṇā.*

27. avām "this." Acc. sg. f.

27. θikām "rubble, stone." Acc. sg. f.; acc. governed by upariy. *Cf.* Skt. *sikatā* (also *śikatā* Mbh.), *śaikyāyas-* "hard iron, *i.e.*, steel (?)." See sikaya(x)uvatiš B I 58.

27. frāsaham '(I) have erected." Aor. mid. 1 sg. of *sā* (Skt. *sā*, *si* "to bind").

28. fravata "downward, deep down." It may be an adverb in *-tas* added to *frava- (Vedic *pravá*) <*pru* "to flow down)," or it may be instr. sg. (adverbial) of the present participle from the same root. *Cf.* Vedic *pravátā*, also *pravaṇá-*; Pahl. *frōt*, P. *f(u)rōδ*.

28. θikā "pebble, rubble, stone" Nom. sg. f. See θikām *supra.*

29. ištiš "brick." Nom. sg. f. *Cf.* Skt. *iṣṭakā-*. Av *ištya-*; P. *xišt.*

29. ajaniy "was moulded." Aor. pass. 3 sg of jan, Skt. *han*, Av. *jan* "(1) to smite, (2) to take shape," (OIA *ghaná-* "thick, formed"). *Cf.* OIA. *aghāni* "was killed."

30. θarmiš (*or* θaramiš) "(a kind of) timber." Nom. sg. m. It is a loan word: Sumerian *šurman*, Bab. *šurwēnu*, Assyr. *surmēnu* (Herzfeld). Probably it denotes the cedar of Lebanon

30-31. naucaina "of the nature of pine." Nom. sg. m. P. *nōz*, *nozan* "pine-cone."

31. labnāna "Lebanon." Nom. sg. m. It is one of the three foreign words in OP. that contain the sound 'l.'

31. kaufa "mountain," Nom. sg. m. See B I 37; III 44.

31. avanā "therefrom." Instr.-abl. sg. of the pron. *ava*. *Cf.* anā, tyanā, aniyanā.

31 etc. abariy "was brought over." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *bhar.*

32. aθuriya. Probably means here Syrian rather than Assyrian (Köenig, Herzfeld).

32. haudim = hau "he" + dim "it," acc. sg. enclitic.

32. abara " (he) brought." Imf. act. 3 sg. of *bhar*.

32. yātā " up to, up till." See B I 23, etc.

33. bābairauv "in Babylon." Loc. sg. m. The second occurrence in this line is loc. used as abl.; *cf*, hi(n)dauv Ham. 5-6.

33. karkā " the Karkians, *or* Carians (Herzfeld), Cilicians (Koenig)" Nom. pl. m. See NR a 30.

33-34. yaunā " the Ionians." Nom. pl. m.

34. [s̮s̮usā]yā " in Susa." Loc. sg. f. of s̮s̮usā. OP. s̮s̮usā corresponds to Elam. *su-ša-an*, Bab. *šu-ša-an*.

34 yakā " (a particular) timber." Nom. sg. f. L. H. Gray compares Gk. *i'kron* " mast " (AJP., 53, p. 68) ; Koenig identifies it with Afghan cypress ; mulberry timber (Weissbach) ; teak (Herzfeld).

34. ga(n)dārā " from Gandhāra." Abl. sg. m.

35. [ka]rmānā " from Carmania." Abl. sg. m. Reading uncertain.

35. daraniyam " gold." Nom. sg. n. OIA. *hiraṇya-*, Av. *zaranya-*; Pahl. *zarēn*; P. *zära*, *zärnik*. Herzfeld and Koenig would normalize darnyam.

36. spardā " from Sparda." Abl. sg. m.

36. bāxtriyā " from Bactria." Abl. (*or* loc. for abl.) sg. f.

37, 39. kāsaka (*or* kāsika) " precious stone." Nom. sg. m. *Cf* OIA. *kaṣ* " to scratch," and *kaṣapaṭṭikā-* "stone for testing gold."

37. kapautaka ' pigeon > (bluish) colour of pigeon > lapis lazuli." Nom. sg. m. *Cf*. Skt. *kapota-* ; Pahl. *kapōt* ; Armenian *kapoyt*.

37-38. sakabaruda (?). Kent reads sakabaruda, Koenig sikabariya, Herzfed sikabaruša. All agree that it denotes a kind of red stone, probably carnelian.

39. axšaina " hematite *or* deep blue stone." Nom. sg. m. Av. *axšaena-*; Pahl. *axšēn*, P. *x(a)šēn*. *Cf*. Skt. *kṣāma-*, *-kṣāṇa-* < *kṣā* " to burn." According to Koenig (who normalizes axšina) " turquoise " ; according to Herzfeld " greyish amber."

39-40. (x)uvārazmiyā " from Chorasmia." Abl. (*or* loc. for abl.) sg. f.

40. ardatam " silver." Nom. sg. n.; *cf*. OIA. *rajata-* ; Av. *ərəzata-*.

40-41. asā " copper (Scheil, Kent); iron (Benveniste)." *Cf*. Pahl.* *āsin*, P. *āhän*.

41. dāruva " timber (?)." Nom. sg. m. *Cf*. Skt. *dāru-*" wood, timber," *dāruṇa-* " wooden." asā dāruva, according to Herzfeld, is " Holzstein " or syenite.

41. mudrāyā " from Egypt." Nom. sg. m.

41-42. arjana[m] " ornamentation, precious material." Nom. sg. n. OIA. *arhaṇa-* (< *arh* " to deserve, to be precious ") ; Armenian *arżan* ;

Pahl. *arzān*, P. *arzān*. It may also be normalized āra(n)janam (Benveniste), a derivative of *ā* + *rañj*, P. *rānj*.

42. tyanā "thereby." Instr sg. n. See B I 23.

42 didā "fortress *or* wall (*or* walls)." Nom. sg. (*or* pl.) f. *Cf.* Skt. *dehalī* "door-post, threshold." See B I 58 ; etc.

42. [p]ištā "ornamented, decorated." Nom. sg. (*or* pl.) f. of the past part. of piθ, OIA. *piś* ; see nipištam B IV 47.

42-43. yaunā "from Ionia." Abl. sg. m.

43. piruš "ivory." Nom. sg. m. Bab *pīlu* (> Skt. *pīlu-*) "elephant", P. *pīl*.

43-44. kušā "from Ethiopia." Abl. sg. m. See Ham. 5.

44. hi(n)dauv "from India (*i.e.*, Sindh)." Loc. (for abl.) sg. m- f. See Ham. 5.

44-45. hara(x)uvatiyā "from Arachosia." Abl.-gen. (*or* loc.) sg. f.

45. stūnā "colonade." Nom. sg. *or* pl. f. Skt. *sthūṇā-*, Av. *stūnā-*; P. *s(u)tūn* ; see stūnānām.

45. aθa(n)gainiy "made of stone." Nom. sg. f.; adj. from aθa(n)ga, Av. *asənga-* ; P. *sāng*.

46. abirāduš, name of a village or place. Nom. sg. m.-f. According to Scheil, it was Aphrodisias in Caria, which was noted for its marble. According to Herzfeld, Blados or Blaundos in Arbettene, in northern Mysia, to-day Balat.

46. āvahanam "village." Nom. sg. n. See B II 33.

46. ujaiy "in Uja." Loc. sg. m. Ouzia, north of Susa in the land of Bakhtiare, as in Ptolemy (Koenig) ; Cyzieus (< * (x)uja) (Herzfeld).

47. avadaš (*or* avadaša) "therefrom." ava + da + š. See B I 87.

47 karnuvakā. "stone-masons." Nom. pl. m. *Cf.* Skt. *kāru-*.

49. dāraniyakarā "workers on gold, goldsmiths." Nom. pl. m. daraniya- "gold" (see 49-50 below) + karā, with vṛddhi. Herzfeld normalizes darnyakarā. *Cf.* P. *zargar*.

49-50. daran[iyam] "gold." Acc. sg. n. OIA. *hiraṇya-*.

50, 54-55 mādā "Medes." Nom. pl. m.

50-51, 52. mudrāyā "Egyptians." Nom. pl. m.

51. [išmar]uv. Acc. sg. n.; according to Herzfeld who is responsible for this conjectural reading it is a loan from Bab.

51, 53, 55. akunavaša "(they) worked." Imf. act. 3 pl. of *kar* ; -š- is due to the influence of aor. (see GVP., p. 130).

52 s[pardi]yā "Sardians." Nom. pl. m. See 49.

53. agurum "baked brick." Restoration by Koenig after Bab. *a-gur-ru* ; P. *āgūr*. See Philadelphia Brick Tablet Inscription *infra*.

54. didām "fortress, wall." Acc. sg. f.
55. paruv "much." Nom. sg. n.
56. frašam "marvellous." Nom.-acc. sg. n. *Cf.* Av. *fraša.* See frašta Sus. a 5, i 6, m. 5.
56. [fram]ātam "projected." Nom. sg. n. Past part. of *mā*, OIA. *mā* "to measure."

d

adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānām vištāspahyā pussa(.)

aham dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām viṣṭāśvasya putraḥ.

I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings, the son of Hystaspes.

Scheil no. 2.

e

1 adam ['dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānā-']
m XS DAH['nām XS haruvahyāyā BUyā v-']
3 ištā['spahyā pussa haxāmanišiya'] (.)

Scheil no. 3. Same as Sus. b, m 1-3.

f

1 ['adam dārayava(h)uš XS vaz']rka XS XSyānām XS DAH['nām XS
abyāyā BUyā vištāsp']ahyā pussa haxāma['nīšiya(.) θā-
3 tiy dārayava(h)uš XS vaš']nā ['AMha'] imam dacaram ['akunavam'](.)

Scheil no. 4.

3. dacaram is a blunder for tacaram. See Pers. a 6

g

1 adam dārayava(h)u['š XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAHnām XS ah-']

yāyā BUyā v[ʻištāspahyā pussa haxāmanišiya. θāt-']
3 iy dārayava(h)[ʻuš XS ima hadiš tya stūnānām akunavam'](.)

I (am) Darius [the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king] of this earth, [the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian. Says] Darius [the king: This palace that (consists) of colonnades (I) have erected].

Scheil no. 5.

3. Brandenstein restores (p. 33 ff.): viθiyā imā stūnā adam in place of ima hadiš tya stūnānām by Scheil (p. 41).

h

1 ada[ʻm dāraya']va(h)uš XS [ʻvazrka XS XSyānām XS DAHnām XS a-']
hyā[ʻyā BUy']ā vištā[ʻspahyā pussa haxāmanišiya (.)θ-']
ātiy dārayava(h)uš XS y[ʻaθā AM mām XSyam akunauš']
4 ahyāyā BUyā vašnā [ʻAMha visam tya naibam akunavam'](.)

I (am) Darius the [great] king, [king of kings, king of countries, king] of this [earth], Hystaspes' [son, the Achaemenian]. Says Darius the king: [When Ahuramazda made me king] of this earth, by the will [of Ahuramazda all that (I) made splendid].

Scheil no. 6.

i

1 [ʻadam d']ārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānā[ʻm XS ahyāyā BUyā vištāspahyā
pussa'] haxāmanišiya (.) θātiy dā[ʻrayava(h)uš XS ima tya adam akunavam
paruv']iyaθā naiy akunavam (.) yaθā [ʻAMhā framānā āha avaθā akunava-
m(.) mā']m AM dauštā āha (.) tya aku[ʻnavam avamaiy visam (h)ucāram āha (.) θā-
5 tiy d']ārayava(h)uš XS vašnā AMhā hya [ʻima hadiš vaināṭiy tya manā k-

rtam'] visahyā fraŝta θadayā['maiy ( ) mām AM pātuv utāmaiy DAHum'](.)

1 [I] am Darius the great king, king of kings, [king of this earth, Hystaspes'
[son], the Achaemenian. Says Darius [the king: what I did,]
(I) never had done before (.) As [Ahuramazda's command was so (I) did].
Ahuramazda was a friend to me. What (I) did [all that was well done by me].
5 [Says] Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda, whoever shall see this palace done by me,
to (them) all may (I) appear splendid. [May Ahuramazda protect me and my country].

Scheil no. 7.

3. [parav]iyaθā. Restoration by Brandenstein; Kent restores [an]iyaθā "otherwise."

6. visahyā "of the entire." Gen. sg. m.-n. Scheil restores BUyà.

6. fraŝta "wonderful, splendid." Nom. sg. m. See Sus. a 5, i. 6, m. 5. Past part. of *prath* (?).

6. θadayā[maiy] "(I) shall appear." Sus. a 5, i. 6, m. 5.

j

1-3 adam dārayava(h)u- | ŝ xŝāyaθiya | vazrka xŝāya- |
θiya xŝāyaθi- | yānām xŝāya- |
θiya dahyūnā- | m xŝāyaθiya | haruvahyāya |
9-11 būmiyā viŝt- | āspahyā pussa | haxāmanīŝiya (.)

aham dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām *kṣāyathyaḥ ⁺sarvasyāḥ bhūmyāḥ viṣṭāśvasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīṣyaḥ.

I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings, king of countries,
king of the entire earth, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

Scheil no. 8.

8. haruvahyāya "of the entire." Gen. sg. f. Note the final short vowel.

k

1 adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSy-
ānām XS DAHnām vištāspahyā
puɵɵa haxāmanišiya (.) θātiy dā-
rayava(h)uš XS manā AM AMha adam (.)AMm
5 ayadaiy (.) AMmaiy upastām baratuv (.)

aham dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām viṣṭāśvasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīṣyaḥ. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ mama asuramedhāḥ +asuramedhasaḥ aham. +asuramedhasam ayaje. asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām bharatu.

I (am) Darius the great king, king of kings, king of countries, Hystaspes' son, the Achaemenian. Says Darius the king: Mine (is) Ahuramazda, I (am) Ahuramazda's. (I) worshipped Ahuramazda. May Ahuramazda grant me aid.

Scheil no. 9.

4. AM stands for an ideogram for Ahuramazda, the same as in Sus. m.

5. ayadaiy "(I) worshipped." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of yad, OIA. *yaj*. See B V 16.

5. baratuv "may (he) grant." Imp. act. 3 sg. of *bhar*. See Pers. d 14.

l

1-2 θātiy dārayava(h)uš x- | šāyaθiya vašnā a(h)ura- |
mazdāha tya amaniyai- | y kunavānaiy avai- |
5 y visam (h)ucāram āha (.)

+śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ tyat amanye +kṛṇavai *avat-me viśvam sucāram +āsīt.

Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda what (I) thought, '(I) will do,' all that was well-done by me.

Scheil no. 10.

1. The beginning of this inscription is novel as it begins directly with *θātiy*.

3-4. amaniyaiy "(I) thought." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of *man*.

4. kunavānaiy "(I) will do." Subj. mid. 1 sg. of *kar*. The affix -naiy (in analogy with the active -ni, and present -mi: -mai, -ti: -tai) occurs in Av. also. Av. *kərənavāne*. It may also be normalized kunavāniy (act.).

5. (h)ucāram "well done." Nom. sg. n. hu (OIA. *su*) + cāra (>*kar*). *Cf.* Av. *cārā* ; P. *cārā* " means " ; OIA. *cāru*-"nice."

m

adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAHnām vištāspahyā puṣṣa haxāmanīš(i)ya (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš XS vašnā AMha adam ava akunavam tya a['kunavam visa']hyā frašta θadayāmaiy (.)

Scheil no. 11. The same as Sus. a.

2-3. haxāmanīšiya. The text shows -šy.

5. The portion in brackets is Brandenstein's restoration (p. 19).

n 1

[adam] dārayava(h)uš [XS] vazrka [XS XSyānām] [XS DAHnām vištāspahyā puṣṣa haxāmanīš]iya (.)θātiy [dārayava(h)uš XS]...[xšaṣṣam frābara tya vazr]kam [tya (h)umartiyam]...[-mām x]šā[yaθiyam ahyāyā bū]mi[yā akunau]š vaš[nā AMhā]

Scheil no. 12.

This is a reconstruction by Brandenstein (p. 55 ff.) from several one-lined fragments. The two-lined fragments under Scheil 12 (see *infra*) apparently belong to Sus. I. See Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 218 ff. The Bab. fragments contain a list of the names of countries. See Brandenstein, p. 53 f.

n 2. Two-lined Fragments

...zanānām XS | ...iyā vazrkā-...(.)
...-urai...
(.)-tā...(.)...-unauš... | ...(.)nti...(.)
...-raniya... | ...akari-...(.)
...m u-... | ...tyanā...(.)
...idā... | ...-daša a-...(.)

Scheil no. 12. See Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 218 ff.

o

['imam patikaram dārayava(h)auš XS'] niyaš['tāya cartanaiy
...n']a dārayava(h)um XS['yam AM pātuv utā tya krtam'] (.)

Scheil no. 13. See Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 210 f., Brandenstein, p. 58.

p

[...]naša-
[..................'akunavam (.) θātiy'] dā-
['rayava(h)uš XS vasnā AMha'] ssus-
['āyā idā frašam akunav']am (.)

Scheil no. 14.

1. Scheil restores [aku]naš.

q

['baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā'] hya i[m]ā-
['m būmim adā hya'] avam as-
['mānam adā hya mar'] tiyam ad-
['ā hya šiyātim a']dā mart-
['iyahyā hya dārayava(h)um'] XSm ak-
['unauš aivam paruvnā']m XSm a-
['ivam pa']r[u]vn['ām framāt']āram (.) a-
dam dāraya[v]a(h)['uš XS vazrka'] XS XSy-
ānām ['XS DAHnām vis-'] pazanā-
nām [XS] ahy['āyā BU']yā vaz-
rkāyā ['dū']ra['iy apiy viš']tās-

pahyā [p]u['ssa'] ha['xāmanī']ši[ya] pār-
sa pārsahyā p['ussa'] ariya [a]ri-
ya(-)cissa (.) θā['tiy'] dārayava(h)['uš XS']
vašnā a(h)['uramazd']āhā i['mā dahy'-]
āva tya ['adam a']grbāya['m apata-']
ram ha['cā pārsā'] ada['mšām pat-']
i['yaxšayaiy manā'] bā['jim abara
tyašām hacāma aθah(i)y ava ak-
unava (.) dātam tya manā avadiš
adāriy māda (x)uvaja parθava ha-
raiva bāxtriš suguda (x)uvāra-
zmiš zra(n)ka hara(x)uvatiš θataguš
kaduš ga(n)dāra hi(n)duš sakā ha-
umavargā· sakā· tigraxaudā bā-
bairuš aθurā arabāya mudr-
āyā aramina katpatuka sparda
yaunā tyaiy drayahyā sakā
tyaiy paradraya skudra maciyā
karkā (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš XS
vasaiy t']ya du[š]krta-
['m āha ava naibam a-'][k] una[vam] da-
hyāva['ayauda aniya'] aniyam
aja ava a['dam'] akunavam ['vašn']ā
a(h)uramazdāhā yaθā a['aniya a-']
niyam naiy jatiy ci['tā gā-']
θavā kašciy astiy d['ātam']
tya manā hacā avanā tr['sati-']
y yaθā hya tauviyā tyam [sa-]
kauθim naiy jati['y'] [na]iy vi-
mrdatiy (.) θātiy ['dārayava(h)uš']
XS vašnā a(h)uramaz[d]['āhā dasta'-] k-
rtam vasaiy tya ['paruvam naiy']
gāθavā krtam ['ava adam gāθa-']
vā akunavam (.).................................
nam didā h...

daš ā..

...ma a......................................

[...ʻahuramazdā pātu']v ha[ʻdā ba-

gaibiš utamaiy'] viθam u-

[ʻtā tyamaiy ni']pištam (.)

Scheil no. 15.

The above is a composite reconstruction and restoration by Kent (JAOS. 54, pp. 42-44; 58, pp. 112-117) and by Weissbach (ZA. 44, pp. 140-69, ZDMG, 91, pp. 80-86) from nine fragments published by Scheil in MMAP., 21 (p. 61f.), 24 (p. 122-25), and from another by Weissbach in ZA. See Brandenstein, p. 25ff.

1-30. The same as NR a 1-30 with the addition of kaduš 24.

24. [kaduš]. Restored after Bab. *qa-du-ú*. It probably denotes the land of the *Kadoúsioi*, Lat. *Cadusii*, a people south of the Araxes on the west of the Caspian Sea, adjacent to Sagartia (Kent).*

31-32. duš[krtam] "bad deed, evil."

33. [ayauda] *or* [ayuda] "they fought."

36. ci[tā] "so long" See B II 48,63. Kent restores ci[nā]; see JAOS., 58, p. 116 f.

37. astiy "(there) is."

38. avanā. Instr.-abl. of ava.

38-39. tr[sati]y "fears." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *tras* (in the inchoative class).

39. tauviyā "more powerful." Nom. sg. m. of *tavīyas-* or *tavyas-* (comparative from *tav*); OIA. *távīyas-*, *távyas-*; *cf.* Av. *taoyah-*. See taumā B IV 74, 78, etc.

39-40. [sa]kauθim. The corresponding Bab. word means "poor, weak." *Cf.* OIA. *kuth* "to sink." See sakaurim B IV 65. It may also be normalized skauθim.

40-41. vimrdatiy "oppresses." Pres. act. 3 sg. mrd, OIA. *mṛd*, Av. *marəd*. See mrda B V 11.

34-41. "This I did by the will of Ahuramazda so that one does not smite another, until in (my) domain there is everybody (who) is afraid of that law which (is) mine, so that the stronger does neither smite nor oppress the weak."

42-43. [dasta]krtam "handiwork." The corresponding Elamite word justifies the restoration dasta-. See Weissbach, ZDMG., 91, p. 85; Kent, JAOS., 58, 117.

41-45. "Says Darius the king: Much handiwork that was never achieved formerly in (my) domain, that I did in (my) domain."

r *a*

1 [‘a(h)uramazd’]ā [‘vazrka hya maθišta bagānām hauv d-
ārayava(h)um’] XSya[‘m adā hauvšaiy xšassam frābara
tya nai-
bam tya (h)u’]raθaram [‘(h)uvaspam (h)umartiyam......’]

Scheil no. 16A. Restoration by Brandenstein (p. 61).

3. Brandenstein restores [u]raθaram and translates “[reich] an guten Wagen.” For the unnecessary -ra affix added to a possessive compound he compares tigra, dūra, θūra, ahura-! Scheil restores [au]raθaram and translates “protégé de Dieu.” It may be [(h)u]raθra “well controlled;” *cf.* Vedic *radhrá-*. See (h)uraθācā Sus. r*d*.

r *b*

1-2 [......z]a[......] | [. dāra]yava(h)uš [XS......]caš[...... |
[......]dānā [......n]astā[...] | [......]m mā ka[......]
mā yā[......]

Scheil no. 16B.

2. Kent restores [ucašma] “good eyes.”
3. Scheil and Kent restore [a]dānā “he knew;” the second word Scheil restores na satā *or* hasatā.

r *c*

1 [‘...XS’] dahyūnam [‘XS ahyāyā BUyā vištāspahyā pussa
haxāmanīš’]iya (.) θātiy [‘dārayava(h)uš XS......
......a(h)uramaz’]dām ada[‘m......mām a(h)urama-
4 zdā pātuv’] utamaiy [‘viθam utamaiy DAHum’]

Scheil no. 16C.

r *d*

1 [‘baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya frašam’] ah-
[‘yāyā būmiyā kunautiy h’]ya mart-
[‘iyam ahyāyā būmiyā’] kunau-
[‘tiy hyā šiyātim kuna’]utiy

['martiyahyā hyā (h)uvaspā'] (h)uraθācā
['kunautiy manā hauvdiš frābar']a (.) mām a(h)u-
['ramazdā pātuv utā tyamaiy'] krtam (.)

Scheil no. 16D. This is Brandenstein's restoration (p. 65).

5. (h)uraθācā "and possessed of good chariots (?)" See Sus. r *a* [u]raθaram.

r *e*

[bag]a vazr['ka AM......hya imā-']
m būmim['adā hya avam as-
m']ānam ad['ā hya martiyam a-
dā'] hya ['šiyātim adā mart-
iyahyā hya dārayava(h)um xš-
āyaθiyam akunauš'](.) θ['āti-
y dārayava(h)uš XS mām'] a(h)uramaz-
['dā pātuv hadā b']agaibi['š
utamaiy viθam ut']ā θuv-
['ām kā XS hya aparam ahiy']

Scheil no. 16E. This is Brandenstein's restoration (p. 66 f.)

6-9. These lines occur in the reverse.

SEAL INSCRIPTION

adam darāyava(h)uš XS

WEIGHT INSCRIPTION

1-4 II karšā(.) | adam dāra- | yava(h)uš xš· | āyaθiya va- | zrka viš- | tāspahyā | pussa hax- | āmanišiya(.)

2-4 2 *karṣā. aham dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ viṣṭāśvasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīṣyaḥ.

1-4 2 Karshas. I (am) Darius the great king, the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

1. karšā "(a weight of two) Karshas." Nom. dual (*or* pl.) m.-n. *Cf.* Skt. *kārṣāpaṇa-*, Gk. *kérsos*.

INSCRIPTIONS OF XERXES

(486-465 B.C.)

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTIONS

a

baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya imām būmim adā hya avam asmānam adā hya martiyam adā hya šiyātim adā martiyahyā hya xšayāršām xšāyaθiyam akunauš aivam parūnām xšāyaθiyam aivam parūnām framātāram (.) adam xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθiya xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya dahyūnām paruv(-)zanānām xšāyaθiya ahyāyā būmiyā vazrkāyā dūraiy apiy dārayavahauš xšāyaθiyahyā pussa hāxāmanīšiya (.)

The same as Elv. (*cf.* NR a 1-13) with xšayāršām 4, xšayāršā 6, and dārayavahauš 9-10 substituted for dārayava(h)um, dārayava(h)uš and vištāspahyā respectively. This inscription appears thrice repeated.

4. **xšayāršām** "Xerxes." Acc. sg. m. of xšayāršāh (see **a(h)uramazdām**): **xšaya** "ruling" <xši (Skt. *kṣi*) + **ršāh** (a derivative of *ṛṣ* "to rush, to push" *or* *ṛcchas, a formation from *ar*).

6. **xšayāršā** "Xerxes," Nom. sg. m. Elam. *ik-še-ir-iš-ša*, Bab. *hi-ši-'ar-ša*, Gk. *Xérxēs*.

8. paruv zanānām "(of them) possessing many races." The components words of this compound are very often shown separate as here; but not so in Xerx. Pers. b 15-16, d 11, etc.

10-11. hāxāmanīšiya is a blunder for haxā-.

θātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vašnā
a(h)uramazdāhā imām duvarθim visadahyum

adam akunavam (.) vasaiy aniyašciy naibam krtam anā pārsā tya adam akunavam utamaiy tya pitā akunauš(.) tyapatiy k- rtam vaina(n)tiy naibam ava visam vašnā a- (h)uramazdāhā akumā (.) θātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθiya mām a(h)uramazdā pātuv utamai- y xšassam utā tya manā krtam (.) utā tyamai- y pissa krtam avašciy a(h)uramazdā pātuv (.)

⁺śaṃsati *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vaśnā ⁺asuramedhasaḥ imām *duvarthim viśvadasyum aham akṛṇavam. ⁺vaśe anyat-cit *nebham kṛtam *anā *pārsā tyat aham akṛṇavam uta-me tyàt pitā akṛṇot. tyat-⁺prati kṛtam venanti *nebham *avat viśvam *vaśnā ⁺asura- medhasaḥ akṛma. ⁺śaṃsati *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ mām asuramedhāḥ pātu uta me kṣatram uta tyat ⁺mama kṛtam. uta tyat- me ⁺pituḥ kṛtam *avat-cit asuramedhāḥ pātu.

Says Xerxes the king: By the will of Ahuramazda this portico (dedicated to) all-lands I made. Much else beautiful that (has been) done throughout Persia, that I did and that my father did. At what(ever) achievement (that is) beautiful (they) look at, all that, by the will of Ahura- mazda (we) have done. Says Xerxes the king: May Ahuramazda product me and my kingdom and what (has been) done by me. And what (has been) done by my father that (also) may Ahuramazda protect.

12. duvarθim "portico." Acc. sg. f. Bartholomae derives it from *duvar + varθi. This is quite plausible; *duvar "door," (Skt. *dvār*) + *varθi or *vrθi "enclosure, fence, railing;" *cf.* Skt *vṛti-*; Pahl. *dahlic*, P. *dahlīz*.

12. visadahyum "(dedicated to) all countries (*i.e.*, peoples)." Acc. sg. f.; *cf.* dahyāum. A Bahuvrīhi (possessive) compound.

13. aniyašciy "also else." Nom. sg. n. Skt. *anyat cit*.

13. naibam "beautiful." Nom. sg. n.; see naibā Pers. d 8. It can also be normalized nibam.

14. anā "along, throughout." Preposition governing pārsā in instr. Av. *anā*, Gk. *ana*.

14. pārsā " (along) Persia." Instr. sg. m.

15. tyapatiy " at what(ever)." *tyat + pati.*

16. vaina(n)tiy "(they) look." Pres. act. 3 pl. of vain.

16. visam "all." Acc. sg. n. Skt. *viśvam*.

17. akumā " we did (*or* have done)." Aor. act. 1 pl. Vedic *akṛma*.

20. pissa "of father." Gen. sg. m. of *pitar*. I-E. **pətros* or *pətres* ; *cf.* Av. *brāθrō* from *bhrātar-*. Subjective genitive.

20. avašciy "also that." Acc. sg. n. *avat + cit*.

b

baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā | hya imām būmim |
adā hya avam asmā- | nam adā hya martiya- |
m adā hya šiyāti- | m adā martiyahyā |
hya xšayāršām xšā- | yaθiyam akunauš ai- |
vam parūnām xšāyaθ- | iyam aivam parūnām |
framātāram (.) adam x- | šayāršā xšāyaθiya |
vazrka xšāyaθiya xš- | āyaθiyānām xšāyaθ- |
iya dahyūnām paruvza- | nānām xšāyaθiya |
ahiyāyā būmiyā va- | zrkāyā dūraiy a- |
piy dārayavahauš xš- | āyaθiyahyā pussa hax- |
āmanišiya (.) θātiy x- | šayāršā xšāyaθiya va- |
zrka tya manā krtam | idā utā tyamaiy |
apataram krtam ava v- | isam vašnā a(h)uramazdā- |
ha akunavam (.) mām a(h)ura- | mazdā patuv hadā ba- |
gaibiš utāmaiy xšassa- | m utā tyamaiy krtam (.)

21-30 \+śaṃsati *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ tyat \+mama kṛtam iha uta tyat-me apataram kṛtam *avat viśvam *vaśnā \+asurame-dhasaḥ akṛṇavam. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu saba \+bhagebhiḥ uta-me kṣatram uta tyat-me kṛtam.

21-30 Say Xerxes the great king: What (has been) done by me here and what by me (has been) done afar, all that by the will of Ahuramazda (I) have done. May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods, and my kingdom and what (has been) done by me.

1-21. The same as Xerx. Pers. a 1-11, with ahiyāyā (17) substituted for ahyāyā.

25. apataram "far away." Acc. adverb ; see Dar. NR a 18.

c

baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya imām būmim
adā hya avam asmānam adā hya marti-
yam adā hya šiyātim adā martiyahyā
hya xšayāršām XSm akunauš aivam pa-
rūnām XSm aivam parūnām framātāram(.)
adam xšayāršā XS vazrka XS XSānām XS
dahyūnām paruv(-)zanānām XS ahyāyā b-
ūmiyā vazrkāyā dūraiy apiy dārayava-
hauš XShyā pussa haxāmanišiya (.) θātiy x-
šayārsā XS vazrka vašnā a(h)urahya mazdāha i-
ma hadiš dāryava(h)uš XS akunauš hya manā
pitā (.) mām a(h)uramazdā pātuv hadā baga-
ibiš(.) utā tyamaiy krtam utā tyamaiy
pissa dārayavahauš XShyā krtam avašciy
a(h)uramazdā pātuv hadā bagaibiš (.)

+śaṃsati
*kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *vaśnā asurasya +medhasaḥ
*imat *sadiḥ dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ akṛṇot syaḥ +mama
pitā. māṃ asuramedhāḥ pātu saha bhage-
bhiḥ. uta tyat-me kṛtam uta tyat-me
+pituḥ dhārayavasoḥ *kṣāyathyasya kṛtam *avat-cit
asuramedhāḥ pātu saha bhagebhiḥ.

Says
Xerxes the great king: By the will of Ahura Mazda
this residence Darius the king made, who (was) my
father. May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods.
And what (has been) done by me and what (was) done by my
father Darius the king, that, too,
may Ahuramazda protect with the gods.

This inscription is repeated ; the second version is in 25 lines.

1-9. The same as Xerx. Pers. a 1-11, b 1-21.

10. a(h)urahya mazdāha "of Ahura Mazda." Gen. sg. m. This is the unique instance in OP., where the two words are not compounded but kept separate as in Av.

11. hadiš "residence, palace." Acc. sg. n. *Cf.* Vedic *sadás*, *sádi-*. It is derivative of *sad* " to sit."

d

baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya i-
mām bhūmim adā hya avam
asmānam adā hya martiya-
m adā hya šiyātim adā mar-
tiyahyā hya xšayāršām x-
šāyaθiyam akunauš aivam par-
ūnām xšāyaθiyam aivam parū-
nām framātāram(.) adam xšayārš-
ā xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθiya
xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya dahy-
ūnām paruvzanānām xšāyaθiya
ahiyāyā būmiyā vazrkāyā
dūraiy apiy dārayavahauš xš-
āyaθiyahyā pussa haxāmanī[š]iya (.)
θātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθiya va-
žrka vašnā a(h)uramazdāha ima had-
iš adam akunavam (.) mām a(h)uramaz-
dā pātuv hadā bagaibiš utama-
iy xšassam utā tyamaiy krtam (.)

15-19 *śaṃsati *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *vaśnā *asuramedhasaḥ *imat sadiḥ aham akṛṇavam. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu saha bhagebhiḥ uta-me kṣatram uta tyat-me kṛtam.

15-19 Says Xerxes the great king: By the will of Ahuramazda I made this residence. May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods, and my kingdom and what (has been) done by me.

This inscription is also repeated ; the second version is in 28 lines.
1-4. The same as Xerx. Pers. b 1-12.
16-17. hadiš "residence." Acc. sg. n. See Xerx. Pers. c 11.

e

1-2 xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vazr-|ka xšāyaθiya xšāyaθiyā- |
nām dārayavahauš xšāyaθ-|iyahyā pusa haxāmanišiya(.)

1-2 *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām
dhārayavasoḥ *kṣāyathyasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīṣyaḥ.

1-2 Xerxes the great king, king of kings,
the son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian,

This inscription, too, is repeated.

f

baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya imā-
m būmim adā hya avam asm-
ānam adā hya martiyam adā
hya šiyātim adā martiyah-
ā hya xšayāršām xšāyaθiyam
akunauš aivam parūnām xš-
āyaθiyam aivam parūnām fram-
ātāram(.) adam xšayāršā xšā-
yaθiya vazrka xšāyaθiya
xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya dahyū-
nām paruv(-)zanānām xšāyaθ-
iya ahyāyā būmiyā vazrk-
āyā dūraiy api dāryavaha-
uš xšāyaθiyahyā pusa haxā-
manišiya (.) θātiy xšayāršā
xšāyaθiya manā pitā dāraya-
va(h)uš (.) dārayavahauš pitā viš-
tāspa nāma āha (.) vištāspahy-
ā pitā aršāma nāma āha (.) u-
tā vištāspa utā aršāma .
[u]bā ajīvatam aciy a(h)uramaz-

dām avaθ[ā] kāma āha dārayava-(h)um hya manā pitā avam xš-āyaθiyam akunauš ahyāyā būmiyā (.) yaθā dārayavahauš xš-āyaθiya abava vasaiy tya fraθara-m akunauš (.) θātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθiya dārayavahuš pussā aniyaiciy āha(n)tā (.) a(h)urmazdām avaθā kāma āha dārayava(h)uš hya manā pitā pasā tanūm mām maθištam akunauš (.) yaθāmaiy pitā dārayava(h)uš gāθavā a-šiyava vašna a(h)uramazdahā ada-m xšāyaθiya abavam pissa gā-θavā (.) yaθā adam xšāyaθiya a-bavam vasaiy tya fraθaram aku-navam (.) tyamaiy pissa krtam āha ava adam apayaiy utā ani-ya krtam abijāvayam (.) tyapati-y adam akunavam utamaiy tya pitā akunauš ava visam vašnā a(h)uramazdahā akumā (.) θ-ātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθiya mām a(h)uramazdā pātuv utama-iy xšassam(.) utā tya manā kr-tam uta tyamaiy pissa krtam avašciy a(h)uramazdā pātuv(.)

15-48 +śaṃsati *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ +mama pitā dhārayavasuḥ. dhārayavasoḥ pitā viṣṭāśvaḥ nāma +āsīt. viṣṭāśyasya pitā *ṛṣāmaḥ nāma +asīt. uta viṣṭāśvaḥ uta *ṛṣāmaḥ ubhā +ajīvatām *atcit +asuramedhasam *avathā kāmaḥ +āsīt dhārayavasum syaḥ ‡mama pitā *avam *kṣāyathyam akṛṇot +asyāḥ bhūmyāḥ. yathā dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavat +vaśe tyat +prataram akṛṇot. +śaṃsati *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ dhārayavasoḥ putrāḥ anye-cit +āsan. +asuramedhasam *avathā

kāmaḥ +āsīt dhārayavasuḥ syaḥ +mama pitā paścā tanūm mām +mahiṣṭham akṛṇot. yathā-me pitā dhārayavasuḥ gātau-ā acyavat *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ aham *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavam +pituḥ gātau-ā. yathā aham * kṣāyathyaḥ abhavam +vaśe tyat +prataram akṛṇavam. tyat me +pituḥ kṛtam +āsīt *avat aham +apālaye uta anyat kṛtam abhyajāvayam. tyat- +prati aham akṛṇavam uta-me tyat pitā akṛṇot *avat viśvam *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ akṛma.

15-43 Says Xerxes the king: My father (was) Darius. Darius' father was Hystaspes by name. Hystaspes' father was Arsames by name. Hystaspes and Arsames both were living when to Ahuramazda thus desire was: Darius, who (was) my father, him (he) made king of this earth. When Darius became king much that (is) splendid (he) did. Says Xerxes the king: Of Darius (there) were other sons. To Ahuramazda thus desire was: Darius who (was) my father, after (him)self, made me the chief. When my father Darius went away from the throne, by the will of Ahuramazda I became king on (my) father's throne. When I became king much that (is) new (I) did. What was done by my father that I protected and other deed (I) furthered. Everything I did and what my father did all that by the will of Ahuramazda (we) did.

This inscription on a block of partially marblized limestone was found on November 3, 1931 in the ruins of the palace harem at Persepolis, below the lowest bricks of the walls. It was first published by Herzfeld in AMI., 4, and republished by him in a monograph, "A New Inscription of Xerxes from Persepolis"; edited by Kent in *Language*, 9, pp. 35-46; discussed by Benveniste, BSL., 33, pp. 144-56; edited, translated and discussed by H. H. Schaeder, SPAW., 19, pp. 896-906; see also Herzfeld, AMI., 8, pp. 35-46.

1-15. The same as Xerx. Pers. a 1-11.

21. ubā "both." Nom. dual m. See Dar. Sus. I 14.

21. ajīvatam "(they two) lived." Imf act. 2 dual of *jīv*. See Dar. Sus. I 14.

21. aciy "when." *at-cit; *cf.* Av. *atcīt* or *atcit*, a correlative of *yatcit*. The form expected was ašciy; *cf.* avašciy, ciščiy, aniyaščiy; see SPAW., 19, p. 499.

21-22. a(h)uramazdām avaθā kāma āha "to Ahuramazda thus desire was." See yaθā mām kāma (āha) B IV 35-36; V 17, 29, 33; NR a 37-38; NR b 12, 27; Sz. c 12; also *infra* 29-30.

25. dārayavahauš. Thus written for dārayavahuš nom. sg.

26-27. fraθaram "additional, new." Acc. sg. n. Vedic *pratarám*, Gk. *próteros* equate OP. fratarām Xerx. Pers. g 11; fraθaram is really a comparative of *pratha* with the affix -*ra*; the superlative form appears in OIA. *prathama-*.

28. dārayava(h)uš. Thus written for dārayavahauš gen. sg.

28. puššā "sons." Nom. pl. m.

29. aniyaiciy "others also." aniyai (nom. pl. mc.) + ciy.

30. avaθa. Thus written for avaθā.

31. tanūm "self, himself." Acc. sg. m.-f. of *tanū-* "body." Acc. governed by pasā. The use of *tanū-* as a reflexive pronoun is not unknown in Old Indo-Aryan. See BSL., 33, p. 148.

33. gāθavā "from the throne." Loc. sg. m. of gāθu- + ā. Loc. for abl. Note the absence of hacā. *Or*, it may be normalized gāθvā instr.-abl.

34, 43. a(h)uramazdahā. Thus written for a(h)uramazdāha gen. sg. See Xerx Pers. h 14, 33, 37, 44.

35. pišša "of the father." See *Xerx*. Pers. a 20.

39. apayaiy "(I) protected, preserved." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of pay (caus. of *pā*); *cf*. patipaya(x)uvā B IV 38; see BSL., 33, p. 151.

40. abijāvayam "(I) furthered, added, promoted" Imf. act. 1 sg. of abi + jāvay (caus. of *jav*, Skt. *jū* "to be swift"); see abiyajāvayam Xerx. Pers. g 9. The omission of the augment is an evident blunder.

40-41. tyapatiy "that each, *i. e.*, everything." *Cf*. OIA. pratidina- 'everyday." See Xerx. Pers. a 15.

41. utamaiy. Note the short final vowel in uta.

43-48. The same as Xerx. Pers. a 17-20.

g

1-2 θātiy xšayāršā | xšāyaθiya vazrka vaš- |
nā a(h)uramazdāha vasai- | y tya naibam akunau- |
š utā frāmāyatā | dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya |
hya manā pitā (.) vaš- | nā[ci]y a(h)uramazdāha |
9-10 adam abiyajāvayam | abiy ava krtam |
utā frataram akuna- | vam (.) mām a(h)uramazdā |
pātuv [ha]dā bagai- | biš utamaiy xšassam (.)

+śaṃsati *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +vaśe tyat+nibham akṛṇot uta prāmāyata dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ syaḥ +mama pitā. *vaśnā-cit + asuramedhasaḥ aham abhyajāvayam abhi *avat kṛtam uta prataram akṛṇavam. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu saha +bhagebhiḥ uta-me kṣatram.

Says Xerxes the great king: By the will of Ahuramazda much that (is) good did and ordered Darius the king who (was) my father. By the will of Ahuramazda, indeed, I added to that (previously) done and did splendid (things). May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods, and my kingdom.

This inscription is inscribed on coloured enamelled bricks forming a plaque to ornament a wall in the royal palace in Persepolis. A photograph of these bricks was published in *Illustrated London News*, April 8, 1933. It has been edited by Kent in *Language*, 33, pp. 229-33, and discussed by Benveniste in BSL., 34, pp. 32-34 ; also edited and translated by Schaeder SPAW., 19, p. 506.

5. frāmāyatā "(he) ordered." Imf. mid. 3 sg. of mā ; OIA. *prāmāyata*. *Cf.* framānā "commendment, order " NR a 57.

7-8. vašnāciy "by the grace indeed." The restoration is by Kent. Benveniste proposes -apiy.

9. abiyajāvayam "(I) furthered, added." Imf. act. 1 sg. of abi+jāvay; see abijāvayam Xerx. Pers. f 40.

11. frataram "splendid, new, additional." Acc. sg. n. of the comparative of the adverb *pra* ; see fraθaram Xerx. Pers. f 26-27.

h

The Daiva Inscription

baga vazrka a(h)uramāzdā hya imām būm-im adā hya avam asmānam adā hya martiyam adā hya šiyātim adā martiyahyā hya xšayāršām xšāyaθi-yam akunauš aivam parūnām xšāyaθ-iyam aivam parūnām framātāram (.) ada-m xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāya-θiya xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya dahy-ūnām paruv(-)zanānām xšāyaθiya ah-yāyā būmiyā vazrkāyā dūraiy a-piy dārayavahauš xšāyaθiyahyā pussa haxāmanišiya pārsa pārsahyā pussa ariya ariyacissa (.) θātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vašnā a(h)uramazdahā imā dahyāva tyaišām adam xšāyaθiya āh-ām apataram hacā pārsā (.) adamšām patiyaxšayaiy (.) manā bājim abara[ha] t-yašām hacāma aθahiy ava akunava d-ātam tya manā avadiš adāraya māda (x)ūja hara(x)uvatiš armina zra(n)ka parθava haraiva bāxtriš sugda (x)uvārazmi-š bābairuš aθura θataguš sparda mudrāya yaunā tya drayahiyā dā-raya(n)tiy utā tyaiy paradraya dāraya(n)t-iy maciyā arabāya ga(n)dāra hi(n)duš katpatuka dahā sakā haumavargā sakā tigraxaudā skudrā ākaufaciyā pu(n)tāyā karkā kūšiya (.) θātiy xša-yāršā xšāyaθiya yaθā tya adam x-

šāyaθiya abavam astiy a(n)tar aitā dahyāva tyaiy upariy nipištā a-yauda(.) pasāvamaiy a(h)uramazdā upastām abara(.) vašnā a(h)uramazdahā ava dahyāvam adam ajanam utašim gāθavā nīšāda-yam(.) utā a(n)tar aitā dahyāva āha yad-ātya paruvam daivā ayadiy(.) pasāva va-šnā a(h)uramazdahā adam daivadāna-m viyakanam utā patiyazbayam daivā mā yadiyaiš(.) yadāyā paruvam daivā ayadiy avadā adam a(h)uramazdām ayada-iy artācā brazmaniy(.) utā aniyaš-ca āha tya duškrtam akariy ava ada-m naibam akunavam(.) aita tya adam ak-unavam visam vašnā a(h)uramazdahā aku-navam(.) a(h)uramazdāmaiy upastām abara y-ātā krtam akunavam(.) tuva k[ā] hya apara yadimaniyā(ha)iy šiyāta ahaniy jīva utā mrta artāvā ahaniy avanā dātā parīdiy tya a(h)uramazd-ā niyaštāya a(h)uramazdām yadaišā a-rtācā brazmaniy(.) martiya hya avan-ā dātā pariyaita tya a(h)uramazdā n-īštāya utā a(h)uramazdām yadataiy a-rtācā brazmaniy hauv utā jīva šiyāta bavatiy utā mrta artāvā bavatiy(.) θātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθ-iya mām a(h)uramazdā pātuv hacā ga-stā [u]tamaiy viθam utā imām dah-yāvam(.) aitā adam a(h)uramazdām jadiy-āmiy aitamaiy a(h)uramazdā dadātuv(.)

1 bhagaḥ *vajṛkaḥ asuramedhāḥ syaḥ imām bhūmim adhāt syaḥ imām aśmānam adhāt syaḥ martyam adhāt syaḥ *cyātim adhāt martyasya syaḥ *kṣayārṣasam *kṣāyathyam

akṛṇot evam purūṇām *kṣāyathyam evam purūṇām pramātāram. aham *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām purujanānām *kṣāyathyaḥ +asyāḥ bhūmyāḥ *vajṛkāyā dūre api dhārayavasoḥ *kṣāyathyasya putraḥ sakhāmanīṣyaḥ *pārsaḥ *pārsasya putraḥ aryaḥ aryacitraḥ. +śaṃsati *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ imāḥ +dasyavaḥ tyeṣām aham *kṣāyathyaḥ +āsam *apataram sacā *pārsāt. aham- +eṣām +pratyakṣaye. +mama *bhājim +abharan tyat- +eṣām sacā-mat aśaṃsi *avat akṛṇvan +hitam tyat +mama *avat-*diḥ adhārayan: *mādaḥ *svajaḥ +sarasvatī *arminaḥ *jrankaḥ *parthavaḥ *harevaḥ *bākhtriḥ *sugdaḥ *suvārajmiḥ +bāveruḥ *aśuraḥ *śataguḥ *svardaḥ *mudrāyaḥ yavanāḥ tye (? tyat) jrayasi-ā dhārayanti uta tye parajrayaḥ dhārayanti *maciyāḥ *arabāyaḥ gandhāraḥ sindhuḥ *katpatukaḥ *dasāḥ śakāḥ *somavargāḥ śakāḥ *tigrakhodāḥ *skudrāḥ *ākophaciyāḥ *pu(n)tāyāḥ *karkāḥ *kuṣiyāḥ. +śaṃsati *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ yathā tyat aham *kṣāyathyaḥ abhavam asti antar etāḥ +dasyūn tye upari nipiṣṭāḥ ayodhat. paścā- *avat-me asuramedhāḥ *upasthām abharat. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ *avam +dasyum aham ahanam uta-+sīm gātau-ā nyasādayam. uta antar etāḥ +dasyūn +āsīt (? āsan) *yadhā- tyat pūrvam devāḥ ayaji. paścā-*avat *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ aham *avam devadhānam vyakhanam uta +pratyahvayam devān mā +yajeḥ. *yadhāyām pūrvam devāḥ *ayaji *avadha aham +asuramedhasam ayaje ṛtā-ca +brahmāṇi. uta anyat-

ca +āsit tyat duṣkṛtam +akāri *avat aham
+nibham akṛṇavam. etat tyat aham akṛṇavam
viśvam *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ akṛṇavam.
asuramedhāḥ-me *upasthām abharat *yāt-ā
kṛtam akṛṇavam. tvam +kā syaḥ
aparaḥ yadi-manyāse *cyātaḥ +asāni
jīvaḥ uta mṛtaḥ *ṛtāvā +asāni
*avanā +hitā parīhi tyat asuramedhāḥ
+nyasthāpayat +asuramedhasam +yajeḥ
ṛtā-ca +brahmāṇi. martyaḥ syaḥ *avanā
+hitā paryeti tyat asuramedhāḥ +nyasthāpayat
uta +asuramedhasam yajate ṛtā-ca
+brahmāṇi +asau uta jīvaḥ
*cyātaḥ bhavati uta mṛtaḥ *ṛtāvā
bhavati. +śaṃsati *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
mām asuramedhāḥ pātu sacā *gaddhāt
uta-me viśam uta imām +dasyum.
etat (? etā) aham +asuramedhasam *gadyāmi
etat-me asuramedhāḥ dadātu.

1-2 (A) great god (is) Ahuramazda, who created this earth, who created yonder heaven, who created man, who created welfare for man, who made Xerxes the king, one king of many, one lord of many. I (am) Xerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries (containing)

9-10 many men, king of this earth far and wide, the son of Darius the king, an Achaemenian, a Persian, son of a Persian, an Aryan, a descendant of an Aryan. Says Xerxes the king: By the will of Ahuramazda these countries of which I was king (were) for away from Persia. I (over) them ruled. (They) bore me tribute what(-ever) to them was commanded from me that (they) did,

19-20 the law which (was) mine that held (*i. e.*, guided) them: Media, Susiana, Arachosia, Armenia, Drangiana, Parthia, Aria, Bactria, Sogdiana, Chorasmia, Babylonia, Assyria, Sattagydia, Sardis, Egypt, the Ionians who dwelt by the sea, and those who dwelt beyond the sea, the Maxyes, Arabia, Gandhāra, India (Sind), Cappadocia, the Dahae, the Amyrgian Scythians, the Scythians with pointed caps, the Skudras, the men of Ākaufaka, the Pu(n)tians, the Karkians, the Ethiopians. Says

Xerxes the king: When I became king, there is within these countries inscribed above (one that) rebelled. Afterwards to me Ahuramazda aid bore; by the will of Ahuramazda that country I chastised and put it down on (its) foundation. And within these countries was (another) where formerly Daivas were worshipped. Afterwards by the will of Ahuramazda I destroyed the place of Daiva (- worship). And I proclaimed: Daivas thou shalt not worship. Where formerly the Daivas were worshipped there I worshipped Ahuramazda and the divine fulfilments. And (there) was another (place) where sin was committed; that I made good. This all that I did, all (that I) did by the will of Ahuramazda. Ahuramazda bore me aid until (I) achieved (my) deed. Thou whoever art posterior, if (thou) shalt think, '(I) will be happy (while) alive, and (while) dead will be blessed,' do (thou) behave according to that law which Ahuramazda has established; do (thou) worship Ahuramazda and the divine fulfilments. The man that behaves according to the law which Ahuramazda has established and worships Ahuramazda and the divine fulfilments, he, both, (while) alive becomes happy and (while) dead becomes blessed. Says Xerxes the king: May Ahuramazda protect me from evil, and my family and this country. This I pray of Ahuramazda; this to me may Ahuramazda grant.

This inscription was discovered at Persepolis on June 26, 1935 by the expedition of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. The inscription covers four stone tablets, two containing the Old Persian version in duplicate, one the Babylonian and the other the Elamite version. Announcement of the discovery, together with a rough sketch of the contents appeared in *New York Times* (February 9, 1936), *University of Chicago Magazine* (February, 1936) and *Illustrated London News* (February 22, 1936). The text was first published by Herzfeld in AMI., 8, pp. 56-77; it has subsequently been edited and translated with notes and a plate of the Old Persian text by Kent in *Language*, 13, pp. 292-305. The inscription is rich in historical material; it records Xerxes' conflict with the

worshippers of *Daivas* or non-Aryan (?) gods. It is not less rich in linguistic and glossic data. Orthography shows not a few defects of carelessness.

The events referred to in this inscription probably occurred in the period 486-80 B.C.

1-12. Identical with Xerx. Pers. a, b 1-21, etc., up to haxāmanišiya.

1-13. Identical with NRa 1-15 with the following changes: xšayāršām 4 for dārayava(h)um 5, xšayāršā 7 for dārayava(h)uš 8, paruv zanānām 9 for vispazanānām 10, dūraiy apiy 10-11 for dūraiapiy 12, dārayavahauš xšāyaθiyahyā 11 for vištāspahyā 12-13, and ariyacissa 13 for ariya cissa 14-15.

14. a(h)uramazdahā "of Ahuramazda." -mazdahā appears regularly for -mazdāha or -mazdāhā in this inscription (see also 33, 37, 44); also in Xerx. Pers. f 34, 43. It probably represents * -mazdhasas, OIA. medhasaḥ; for the long final vowel *cf.* -mazdāhā.

15. tyaišām "of them." Gen. pl. of tyai-, m. for f.

15-16. āhām "(I) was, *i. e.*, became." Imf. act. 1 sg. of *as*. Text reads aham instead of ahm. For imā dahyāva tyaišām adam xšāyaθiya āhām NR a reads imā dahyāva tyā adam agrbāyam 16-17.

16. apataram hacā pārsā. See NR a 18.

17. patiyaxšayaiy. See NR a 17.

17. abara[ha] "(they) bore." Imp. act. 3 pl., * *abharasan*; *-sa-* is aoristic. NR a 19 has abara.

18. aθahiy "was told." Pass. aor. 3 sg. Text aθhiy. See B I 20, 23-24; NR a 20, where the text is aθhy.

19. adāraya "(they) held, followed." Imf. act. 3 pl. of dāray, causative of *dhar*. It may also be normalized adār(i)y. NR a 22 reads adāriy, which however may be an error for adāraya. If the verb is passive the enclitic -diš offers rather a difficulty.

20. (x)ūja "Susiana." Normally the word appears as (x)uvaja. Here ū apparently stands for uv or uva. *Cf.* ujaiy Dar. Sus. c. 46.

21. sugda "Sogdiana." Also suguda.

23. tya. A mistake for tyaiy; see 24.

23. drayahiyā "on the sea." Text dryhiya.

23-24. dāray(n)tiy "(they) hold, *i.e.*, live." Pres. act. 3 pl. of dāray.

24. paradraya "beyond the sea." Adverbial compound. See NR a 28-29.

26. dahā "the Daae." Nom. pl. m. The name occurs only here. "The name survived in the Dahistan of mediaeval times, east of the Caspian Sea" (Kent, *Language*, 13, p. 298). I-Ir. ethnic name * *dasa-* is the base of Iranian *dahyu-* and OIA. *dasyu-*, *dāsa-*.

27. skudrā, the name of a people ; nom. sg. pl. NR a 29 has m. skudra. But skudrā may be an error for skudra ; see Kent, *loc. cit.*

27. ākaufaciyā "the Ākaufaciyas or men belonging to Ākaufaka." Nom. pl. m.; ākaufaka + iya. ākaufaka may have meant "situated on highland" ; see kaufa B 1 37, III 44. The name occurs only here.

28. pu(n)tāyā "the Pu(n)tians." Nom. pl. m. NR a 29 has pu(n)[tiy]ā.

28. kušiya. A mistake for kušiyā "the Kushians or Ethiopians." Nom. pl. m.

29. tya. Nom.-acc. sg. n., used as an enclitic like Vedic *saḥ*.

30. astiy "is." Historical present. Similar idiom occurs in OIA., e.g., *triṣu kāleṣu sarveṣu nipāto'stir iva smṛtaḥ* (Aśvaghoṣa's *Buddhacarita* 12. 10). The subject of the verb is understood.

30-31. aitā dahyāva. Acc. pl. f., governed by a(n)tar.

31. tyaiy. Nom. pl. m. for f.

31-32. ayauda. It can also be normalized ayuda. Imf. -aor. act. 3 sg. or pl. ; subject understood. According to Kent it means "it was (or they were) restless or disturbed" ; he compares Av. *yaoz-* "to boil," and yau[datīm ?] NR a 32 (*loc. cit.*, p. 299). It probably means "it (or they) fought (against me)" when the root will be *yudh* ; *cf.* Vedic *yodhat*, Cl. Skt. *ayudhyat*.

33. ava "this." It qualifies dahyāvam. It is probably a mistake for avām or avam.

33. dahyāvam. Acc. sg. f. of dahyu. The form occurring in the earlier inscriptions is dahyāum (Pers. d 15, 18 ; NR a 53). See 58-59.

34-35. nišādayam "(I) caused to be placed." nī- stands for niya- ; *cf.* niyašādayam NR a 36. See ništāya 52-53.

35-36. yadātya "when that." See yaθā tya 29. *ya* + *-dha* (pronominal affix) ; *cf.* idā, avadā.

36. daivā "Daivas, *i.e.*, false gods." Nom. pl. m. of daiva, OIA. *deva-*, Av. *daeva-*. This is the first appearance in OP. of this interesting word which occurs in the present inscription only.

36. ayadiy "were worshipped." Pass. aor. 3 sg. for pl. of yad, OIA. *yaj*, Av. *yaz*. For the plural use of the passive aorist in earlier inscriptions *cf.* abariy in Dar. Sus. 41, 47. See 40.

37-38. daivadānam "place of the Daivas." Acc. sg. m. *cf.* OIA. *rājadhānī*.

38. viyakanam "(I) destroyed." Imf. act. 1 sg. of *vi* + *khan* ; *cf.* viyaka B I 64, etc.

38. patiyazbayam "(I) proclaimed, challenged." Imf. act. 1 sg. of patiy + zbay, OIA. *hve*, Av. *zbay*.

38. daivā. Acc. pl. m.

39. yadiyaiš "(thou) mayest worship." It can also be normalized yadaiyaiš. Opt. act. 2 sg., in the *-ya-* class of yad, OIA. *yaj*, Av. *yaz*. It may be taken as opt. pass. 2 sg. with the active ending; in that case daivā would be nom. pl. m. For the use of optative with mā see GVP., p. 244. Kent likes to take it as opt. pass. with the ending -ša and would normalize yadiyaiša (JAOS. 58, p. 325). Text shows ydiyiš which, however, may be a mistake for ydyiš, the normal form expected. See yadaišā 50 below.

39. yadāyā "where." yadā + *-yā* (adverbial affix); or it may be an error for yadātya 35-36. See B III 26.

40-41. ayadiy "(I) worshipped." Imf. mid. 1 sg. of yad, OIA. *yaj*. See B V 16, 32.

41, 50-51, 53-54. artācā brazmaniy "and the divine fulfilments." artā and brazmaniy are acc. pl. n. of the respective bases arta- (OIA, *ṛtá-*, Av. *aša-*) and brazman-, OIA. *bráhman-* "prayer, devotion," Av. *barəsman-*, "bundle of sacred twigs used in rituals." Kent takes artā as instr. sg., modified by the adj. brazmaniy in loc. sg. This would be too violent for Old Persian grammar. It is best to take brazmaniy as nom.-acc. pl. n. for * brazmāniy. It may be pointed out that in this inscription there is a distinct tendency to write the sequence ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ for ⏑ – ⏑, *e. g.*, akariy (42) for akāriy (?), ahaniy (47, 48) for ahāniy; *cf.* also -mazdahā for -mazdāhā or -mazdāha. brazmaniy apparently belonged to a non-Persian dialect. *Cf.* H. Hartman's article "Zur neuen Inschrift des Xerxes von Persepolis" in *Orientalistische Literaturzeitung*, 40, columns 145-60.

41-42. aniyašca "one thing else, another." aniyaš (nom. sg. m.) or * aniyat (nom. sg. n.) + ca (final vowel written short. It may, however, be a blunder for aniyašciy (B IV 46; Xerx. Pers. a 13); see Kent, *Language*, 13, p. 301.

42. duškrtam "bad deed, sinful act." Nom. sg. n. OIA. *duṣkṛtám*. See Dar. Sus. 31-32.

42. akariy "was done." Aor. pass. 3 sg. of *kar*; OIA. *akāri*.

43. naibam "good, reformed." Acc. sg. n. See Dar. Pers. d 8; Xerx. Pers. aa 13 etc.

46. tuva "thou." Omission of the final -m probable; similar omission is not rare in this inscription, *e.g.*, apara 47 for aparam (?), ava 33 for avām or avam.

46-47. tuva kā hya apara. See B IV 37, 41, etc.

47. yadimaniyā(ha)iy "if (thou) shalt think." The two words have not been shown separate ; see NR a 38-39 yadipatiy maniyā[ha](i)y.

47. šiyāta "happy, blessed." Nom. sg. m. of the past part. of * šiyā ; *cf.* šiyāti-, Av. *syāta-*.

47, 48. ahaniy "(I) will be, may (I) be." Subj. act. 1 sg. of ah ; a blunder for ahāniy, Vedic *asāni*.

48. jīva "alive." Nom. sg. m.

48. mrta "dead." Nom. sg. m. of the past part of *mar*.

48. artāvā "blessed, possessed of spiritual fulfilment (*ṛta-*)." See 56. *Cf.* OIA. *dhitā'van-* "rich in gifts."

49. avanā "by that." Instr. sg. of ava ; probably originally an adverbial formation ; *cf.* anā, tyanā etc. See Dar. Sus. c 31, and *infra* 51-52.

49. dātā "by the law." Instr. sg. n.

49. parīdiy "go round, behave." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *pari* + *i*.

50. niyaštāya "established." Imf. act. 3 sg. of *ni* + *sthā*. See nīštāya 52-53.

50- yadaišā "mayest (thou) worship." Opt. mid. 2 sg. of *yaj* (in the -*a*- class), with I. E. ending *-*so*; *cf.* Av. yazaēša. But it may be a blunder for ydiš ; see yadiyaiš 39 above.

52. pariyaita. Kent is right in assuming that it is a blunder for pariyaitiy "goes round, behaves" and compares a similar omission of final -iy in tya 23 above.

52-3. nīštāya for niyaštāya ; see 50 above. Here -ī- stands for -iya- , *cf.* nīšādayam 34-35 above.

53. yadataiy "worships." Pres. mid. 3 sg. of *yaj*.

55, 56. bavatiy "becomes." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *bhū*.

57-58. gastā "from evil." Instr. -abl. sg. n. See NR a 52.

59. aitā for aita "this." *Or*, it may be n. pl.

59-60. jadiyāmiy "I pray, beg." Pres. act. 1 sg. of *gad*. See Dar. Pers. d 21 ; NR a 54.

ELVEND INSCRIPTION

1-2 baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā | hya maθišta bagānām |
hya imām būmim ad- | ā hya avam asmānam |
adā hya martiyam ad- | ā hya šiyātim adā |
martiyahyā hya xša- | yāršām xšāyaθiyam |

9-10 akunauš aivam parūn- | ām xšāyaθiyam aivam |
parūnām framātāram (.) | adam xšayāršā xšā- |
yaθiya vazrka xšāyaθi- | ya xšāyaθiyānām xš- |
āyaθiya dahyūnām par- | uzanānām xšāyaθiya |
ahiyāyā būmiyā va- | zrkāyā dūraiy apiy |

19-20 dārayavahauš xšāyaθiya- | hyā pussa haxāmanišiya (.)

The same as Xerx Pers. a 1-12, with hya maθišta bagānām 2 added, and with ahiyāyā (as in Xerx. Pers. b) instead of ahyāyā.

VAN INSCRIPTION

1-2 baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya maθi- | šta bagānām hya imām būm- |
im adā hya avam asmānam | adā hya martiyam adā hya |
šiyātim adā martiyahyā | hya xšayāršām xšāyaθiyam |
akunauš aivam parūnām x- | šāyaθiyam aivam parūnām |
9-10 framātāram (.) adam xšayāršā | xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθiya |
xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya da- | hyūnām paruv (-) zanānām xš- |
āyaθiya ahyāyā būmiyā va- | zrkāyā dūraiy apiy dāraya- |
vahauš xšāyaθiyahyā pussa ha- | xāmanīšiya (.) θātiy xšayāršā
xšāyaθiya dārayava(h)uš xšāya- | θiya hya manā pitā hauv va- |
19-20 šnā a(h)uramazdāha vasaiy tya | naibam akunauš utā ima st- |
ānam hauv niyaštāya ka(n)tanaiy | yanaiy dipim naiy nipišt- |
ām akunauš (.) pasāva adam ni- | yaštāyam | imām dipim nip- |
ištanaiy (.) [mām a(h)uramazdā p]ā- | tu[v hadā bagaibiš utāmai- |
y xšassam utā tyamaiy krtam] (.)

+śaṃsati *kṣayārṣāḥ
*kṣāyathyaḥ dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ syaḥ + mama pitā + asau
19-20 *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ +vaśe +tyat +nibham akṛṇot uta *imat
sthānam +asau +nyasthāpayat *khantane *yane +lipim net nipiṣṭām
akṛṇot. paścā- *avat aham +nyasthāpayam imām +lipim *nipiṣṭ-
tane. mām asuramedhāḥ pātu saha + bhagebhiḥ uta-me
kṣatram uta tyat-me kṛtam.

Says Xerxes
the king: Darius the king who (was) my father,
19-20 by the will of Ahuramazda did much that (is) beautiful, and this place he commanded to be built on, but (he) did not make any inscription written. After that I commanded this inscription (to be) written. May Ahuramazda protect me with the gods, and my kingdom and what (has been) done by me.

1-16. Same as Xerx. Elv.

20-21. stānam "place." Acc. sg. n. *Cf.* Skt. *sthāna-*, Av. *stāna-*.

21. niyaštāya "(he) commanded." Imf. act. 3 sg. of niy + stāy (caus. of stā, Skt. *sthā*).

21. ka(n)tanaiy "to dig out (*or* build on)." See Sz. c 9.

22. yanaiy "but." Loc. sg. n. of a compound pronominal stem yana-; *cf*, anā, tyanā; Skt. *ana-*, *sanā-* (as in *sanātana-*).

22-23. nipištām "written." Acc. sg. f. Past part. of *ni* + *piś*; see nipištam B IV 47, niyapišam B IV 71, nipištanaiy *infra* 24-25.

23-24. niyaštāyam "(I) commanded." See B III 91; Sz. c 8, 11; niyaštāya *supra* 21.

24-25. nipištanaiy "to write." Loc. inf. in *-tanā* from *ni* + *piś*.

SUSA INSCRIPTIONS

a

1 θātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθi[ya] vašnā a(h)u[rama]zdāha
2 ima hadi[š d]ārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya [a]kunauš hya [manā] pit[ā] (.)

⁺śaṃsati *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vaśnā ⁺asuramedhasaḥ *imat *sadhiḥ dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ akṛṇot syaḥ [⁺mama] pitā.

Says Xerxes the king: By the will of Ahuramazda this palace Darius the king made, who (was) my father.

See Tolman, p. 1.

b

1 θātiy xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vašnā a(h)uramazdāh[‘ā ima’]
2 hadiš dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya akunauš hya manā [‘pitā’] (.)

Scheil no. 23.
Brandenstein reads a(h)uramazdāha [ima]. See Kent, JAOS, 51, p. 225. This inscription is a copy of Xerx. Sus. a.

c

1 [‘adam xšayāršā xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāy’]aθiya xšāya-[‘θiyānām xšāyaθiya
dahyūnām dārayavahauš xšāyaθiya’]hyā pussa ha-[‘xāmanišiya (.) θātiy
xšayāršā xšāyaθiya............’]am pasā[‘ va...............
.................................]y a(h)ur[‘amazdā.........mām
5 a(h)uramazdā pātuv hadā bagaibiš utamaiy’] xšass[‘am utā tyamaiy krtam’]

Scheil no. 26.
This is Brandenstein's restoration (WZKM., 39, p. 80f.) See Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 226.

HAMADAN INSCRIPTION

[xšayār]šāha XSyā viθiyā krtam (.)

*kṣayārṣasaḥ *kṣāyathyasya viśi-ā kṛtam.

Done in the palace of Xerxes the king.

See Herzfeld, AMI , 2, p. 116 f.
[xšayār]šāha "of Xerxes." Gen. sg. m. of xšayāršāh ; *cf.* -mazdāha.

VASE INSCRIPTIONS

xšayāršā XS vazrka.

The Susa fragment (Tolman, p. 58.) reads **xšayārš-**.

INSCRIPTIONS OF DARIUS II

(424-404 B.C.)

SUSA INSCRIPTIONS

a

1 ......[AM]hā st[ūnam a]θa(n)gainam dāra-
2 [yava(h)uš]......[akunā]uš (.) dāra[yava(h)u]m AM pātuv (.)

......+asuramedhasaḥ +sthūṇām *aśaṅgenām dhāray-
vasuḥ.........akṛṇot. dhārayavasum asuramedhāḥ pātu.

......of Ahuramazda the colonnade of stone Darius
..............made. May Ahuramazda protect Darius.

Scheil no. 5a.

The verb in the third person shows that Darius who erected the colonnade was not the author of the inscription. Scheil would ascribe it to Darius I. So would Brandenstein. But Kent is right in ascribing it to Darius II (see Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 226f). There is similarity in phraseology with Dar. II Sus. b and Art. II Ham. b.

1. st[ūnam], if the reading is correct, is peculiar. Is it a collective noun, n. sg.? See stūnāya (?) Dar. II Sus. b, stūnāya Art. II Ham. b.

b

1 [ʻimam apadāna st']ūnāy[ʻa aθa(n)gainam
dārayava(h)uš XS vaz']rka akunau[ʻš (.) dā']raya-
3 [ʻva(h)um XSyam AM pā']tuv hadā BGibis (.)

Scheil no. 24.

This is Brandenstein's restoration (WZKM., 39, p. 83). See Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 227.

1. [st]ūnāya. See Art. II Ham. b.

3. BG stands for an ideogram for baga, occurring for the first time.

c

1 ['adam dārayava(h)uš XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAH'-]
ūnām XS a-
['hyāyā BUyā artaxšassahyā XSyā pussa haxāma']nīšiya (.)
['θātiy dārayava(h)uš XS ima hadiš artaxšassā apara']m
akunauš
4 ['hya manā pitā (.) ima hadiš......vašnā ahuramazdāha
adam ak']unavam (.)

Scheil no. 25.
This is Brandenstein's restoration (*loc. cit.*, p. 85).

INSCRIPTIONS OF ARTAXERXES II

(404-359 B.C.)

HAMADAN INSCRIPTIONS

a

θātiy artaxšas̮s̮ā XS vazrka XS [XSyānām XS DAHyūnām XS ah-] yāyā BUyā dārayavasahyā XShyā [pus̮s̮a dārayavašahyā artaxšas̮s̮a-] hyā XShyā pus̮s̮a artaxšas̮s̮ahyā x[šayāršahyā XShyā pus̮s̮a xšayār-] šahyā dārayavašahyā XShyā pu[s̮s̮a dārayavašahyā vištās-pahyā pus̮s̮a] haxāmanīšiya imam apadāna vašn[ā AMhā anah(i)tahyā uta mitrahyā akunā (.) m-] ām AM anah(i)ta utā mitra mā[m utāmaiy xšas̮s̮am ut]ā imam tya akunā mā ......

Says Artaxerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king of this earth, the son of Darius the king, of Darius the son of Artaxerxes the king, of Artaxerxes the son of Xerxes the king, of Xerxes the son of Darius the king, of Darius the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian: This palace by the will of Ahuramazda, Anahita and Mitra (I) made. May Ahuramazda, Anahita and Mitra [protect] me and my kingdom and this that (I) did.........

1. artaxšas̮s̮ā "Artaxerxes" Nom. sg. m. The base may be *artaxšas̮s̮ah or *artaxšas̮s̮a (OIA. *ṛta+kṣatra*); in the latter case the long final vowel would be due to analogy with xšayāršā ; see pus̮s̮ā *infra* b. Gk. *Artaxérxēs*.

2 dārayavašahyā "of Darius." Note that dārayava(u)ša has become the stem; so xšayāršahyā etc. The second dārayavašahyā etc. are used for nom.

5. imam "this." Nom-acc. sg. n. *Cf.* ima (**imat*) in the earlier inscriptions.

5. apadāna "retreat, palace." Nom.-acc. sg. n. (without the ending -m); Skt. *apadhāna-*. See Art. II Sus. a 3.

5. anah(i)tahyā "of Anahita." Gen. sg. m. Written anhthya. Reading is rather doubtful.

5. mitrahyā "of Mitra." Gen. sg. m. Skt. *mitra-*. Written m'trhya. *Cf.* miθra Art. III Pers. 25.

5, 6 akunā "(I) made." Imf. act. 1 sg. of *kar* (!) In the second occurrence Tolman would emend akunaumā 1 sg. in analogy of akunauš 3 sg.

6. anah(i)ta. Thus written for anahitā; so in other inscriptions.

6. For utāmaiy xšassam Weissbach reads hacā gastā.

b

apadānam stūnāya aθa(n)gainam artaxšassā XS vazrka
a['kuna']uš hya dārayava(h)uš XS pussā haxāmanīšiya(.)
mi['tra mām pātuv'] (.)

The stone palace with a colonnade Artaxerxes the great king made, who (is) the son (of) Darius the king, the Achaemanian. May Mitra protect

This unilingual inscription in a single long line appearing on the base of a column has been published by Herzfeld in *Mitteilungen der altorientalischen Gesellschaft*, 4, pp. 85-86.

apadānam "retreat, palace." Acc. sg. n. see apadāna Art. II Ham. a 5.

stūnāya. The form is barbarous; is it the instr. sg. f. of stūnā "column, colonnade"?

dārayava(h)uš. Gen. sg. So also XS.

pussā. Nom. sg. m. Note the final long vowel.

SUSA INSCRIPTIONS

a

θātiy artaxšas͜sā XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAHyūnām XS ahyāyā BUyā dārayava(h)ušahyā XShyā pus͜sa dārayava(h)ušahyā artaxšas͜sahyā XShyā pus͜sa artaxšas͜sahyā xšayārcahyā XShyā pus͜sa xšayārcahyā dārayava(h)ušahyā XShyā pus͜sa dārayava(h)ušahyā vištāspahyā pus͜sa
haxāman[ī]šiya imam apadāna dārayava(h)uš apanyākama ak-
unaš ab(i)yapara [u]pā arta[xšas͜sām nyā]kam......[vašnā AMhā an(a)h(i)ta[hyā u]tā [mi]θra[hyā imam apa]dā[na ada]m a[kunā(.) AM a-
nah(i)ta ut[ā mi]θra [mām pātuv hacā gastā utā imam tya akunā](.)

Says Artaxerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king of this earth, the son of Darius the king,
of Darius the son of Artaxerxes the king, of Artaxerxes the son of Xerxes the king, of Xerxes
the son of Darius the king, of Darius the son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian: This palace Darius, my ancestor
made; once again (?) by (my) grandfather Artaxerxes......by the will of Ahuramazda, Anahita and Mitra this palace I made. May
Ahuramazda, Anahita and Mitra protect me from evil and this that (I) have made.

1-3. The same as Art. II Ham. a 1-5.

3. Note c for š in xšayācahyā.

3. apadāna. See Art. Ham. a 5.

3. apanyākama for apanyākamaiy "my ancestor." apa "away" + nyaka "grandfather"; see Dar Sus. c. 13; *infra* 4.

3-4. akunaš "(he) has done." A blunder for akunauš.

4-5. Restored readings are uncertain.

4. ab(i)yapara "once again (?)" abiy + apara. Reading rather uncertain.

4. [u]pā arta[xšas̯s̯ām] "by Artaxerxes." *Cf.* a(h)urmazdām, xšayāršām. For the use of upa see Art. III Pers. 22-23.

4. [nyā]kam " grandfather." Acc. sg. m. P. *niyā*.

4-5. akunā "(I) made." See Art. II Ham. a 45.

5. gastā "from evil." Abl. sg. n. See NR ab; Art. II Sus. d 4.

b

adam artaxšas̯s̯ā XS vazrka XS XSyānā XS dārayava(ha)uš XShyā pus̯s̯a(.)

I (am) Artaxerxes, the great king, king of kings, the son of Darius the king.

XSyānā. Thus written for XSyānām.

c

....

[hax]āmanīši[ya (.) θātiy artaxšas̯s̯ā]
xšāyaθiya va[zrka xšāyaθiya x-]
šāyaθiyānām xšāya[θiya dahyūn-]
ām xšāyaθiya ahyāyā [būmiyā i-]
5 mām hadiš utā imām........... [ušta-]
canām tya aθa(n)gainām ta-.........
......a(h)u[ramazdā]..

....

the Achaemenian. Says Artaxerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries, the king of this earth: This residence and this......staircase (?) that (is) of stone...... ....Ahuramadza..

4-5. imām "this." Acc. sg. f. qualifying n. hadiš (!) See Art. II Sus. d 3.

6. ...canām. It should probably be restored uštacanām for uštašanām; see Art. III Pers. a 22.

d

1 [a]dam artaxšassā XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAHyūnām XS ahyāyā
BUyā dārayava(ha)uš XShyā pussa haxāmanīšiya (.) θātiy artaxšassā XS
vašnā AMhā imām hadiš tya jivadiy paradayadām adam akunavām (.) AM anah-
ita [u]tā mitra mām pātuv nacā vispā gastā utamaiy krtam (.)

I (am) Artaxerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king of this earth, the son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian. Says Artaxerxes the king: By the will of Ahuramazda this palace 'jivadiy paradayadām' I made. May Ahuramazda, Anahita and Mitra protect me from all evil, and my palace.

Scheil no. 28.

For this composite version see Kent, JAOS., 53, p. 50; Weissbach, ZDMG., 91, pp. 648-51.

2. haxāmanīšiya. Written -šy.

3. imām hadiš. See Art. II Sus. c 4-5.

3. jivadiy paradayadām (*or* paridayadām). Text shows j'vd'iy pr'dydam. Is it the name or description of the 'hadiš'? Brandenstein normalizes paradaydam (*loc. cit.*, pp. 90, 91).

3. akunavām So written for akunavam.

4 mitra. Written m'tra.

4. vispā "from all." Abl. sg. n

4. gāstā "from evil." Abl. sg. n. Note the long initial vowel.

VASE INSCRIPTIONS

artaxsaššā XŠ vazrka (.)

Artaxerxes the great king.

The Berlin Vase reads: artaxšaššā xšāyaθiya. The Venice Vase reads ardaxcašca instead of artaxšaššā; Weissbach attributes it to Artaxerxes I. The Susa fragment (Tolman, p. 58) reads artax[šaššā].

INSCRIPTIONS OF ARTAXERXES III

(359-338 B.C.)

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTIONS

a

1-2 baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya | imām būmām adā hya a- |
vam asmānām adā hya marti- | yam adā hya šāyatām adā mart- |
i(ya)hyā hya mām artaxšas̮s̮ā xšāya- | θiya akunauš aivam paruvnām |
xšāyaθiyam aivam paruvnām | framātāram (.) θātiy artaxšas̮s̮ā |
9-10 xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθiya | xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya |
DAHyūnām xšāyaθiya ahyāyā BUyā (.) ada- | m artaxšas̮s̮ā xšāya- |
θiya pus̮s̮a artaxšas̮s̮ā dārayava(h)u- | š xšāyaθiya pus̮s̮a dārayava(h)uš a- |
rtaxšas̮s̮ā xšāyaθiya pus̮s̮a artaxša- | s̮s̮ā xšayāršā xšāyaθiya pus̮s̮a x- |
šayāršā dārayavā(h)uš xšāyaθ- | iya pus̮s̮a dārayava(h)uš vištāspa- |
19-20 hyā nāma pus̮s̮a vištāspahyā | aršāma nāma pus̮s̮a haxāmanīši- |
ya (.) θātiy artaxšas̮s̮ā xšāyaθi- | ya imam ustašanām aθa(n)ganām mā- |
m upā mām krtā (.) θātiy arta- | xšas̮s̮ā xšāyaθiya mām a(h)uramazdā |
utā miθra baga pātuv utā imā- | m DAHyum utā tya mām krtā (.)

1-2 A great god (is) Ahuramazda who has created this earth, who has created yonder heaven, who has created man, who has created welfare for man, who has made me Artaxerxes king, the only king of many, the only lord of many. Says Artaxerxes
9-10 the great king, king of kings, king of countries, king of this earth: I (am) the son of Artaxerxes the king, Artaxerxes (was) the son of Darius the king, Darius (was) the son of Artaxerxes the king, Artaxerxes (was) the son of Xerxes the king, Xerxes (was) the son of Darius the king, Darius (was)
19-20 the son of Hystaspes by name, Hystaspes (was) the son of Arsames, the Achaemenian. Says Artaxerxes the king: This stone staircase of mine (was) made by me. Says Artaxerxes the king: May Ahuramazda and the god Mitra protect me and this country and what (has) been done by me.

The inscription is repeated four times.

2. bumām "the earth" Acc. sg. f. The feminine nouns ending in -i have come over to the -ā declension; so also šāyatām (< šiyātim) 4, aθa(n)-ga(i)nām 22.

5, 6. artaxšassā xšāyaθiya. Nom. for acc., or the ending *-m* has been omitted.

8. Written framatāram.

10. Written xšāyaθiyanām.

13, 14. artaxšassā xšāyaθiya. Nom. for gen. So dārayava(h)uš xšāyaθiya 14-15, etc.

18-19. vištāspahyā. Gen. for Nom.

22. ustašanām "staircase." Acc. sg. f. Probably from *ut* + tašana (OIA. *takṣaṇa-*).

22. aθa(n)ganām. So written for aθa(n)gainām. See būmām *supra*.

22-23, 26. mām. Acc. for Gen.

23. mām upā "by me." See GVP., p. 228.

MISCELLANEOUS INSCRIPTIONS

THE SOUTH TOMB INSCRIPTION AT PERSEPOLIS

1-4 iyam pārsa | iyam māda | iyam (x)uvaja | iyam parθava |
[iyam haraiva | iyam bāxtriya | iyam sugudiya |
iyam (x)uvāraz]miya | iyam zra(n)kā | iyam hara(x)uva-
tiya |
iyam θataguviya | iyam ga(n)dāriya | iyam hi(n)duviya |
14-15 iyam sakā haumavargā | iyam sakā tigraxa[ud]ā |
iyam bābairuš | iyam aθuriya | iyam arabāya |
iyam mudr[ā]ya | iyam araminiya | iyam kätpatuka |
imy spardi[ya] | iyam yaunā | iyam sakā paradraya(h)-
iya |
iyam skudra | iyam yauna takabarā | iyam pu(n)tāya |
28-30 iyam kušāya | .... | iyam karka(.)

1-4 iyam *pārsaḥ iyam *mādaḥ iyam *suvajaḥ iyam *parthavaḥ
iyam *harevaḥ iyam *bākhtryaḥ iyam *sugudyaḥ
iyam *suvārajmyaḥ iyam *jrankaḥ iyam *sarasvatyaḥ
iyam *śataguvyaḥ iyam *gandhāryaḥ iyam *sindhuvyaḥ
14-15 iyam śakaḥ *somavargāḥ iyam śakaḥ *tigrakhodāḥ
iyam +bāveruḥ iyam *aśurya iyam *arabāyaḥ
iyam *mudrāyaḥ iyam *araminiyaḥ iyam *katpatukaḥ
iyam *svardiyaḥ iyam yavanaḥ iyam śakaḥ *parajrayasyaḥ
iyam *skudraḥ iyam yavanaḥ *takabharāḥ iyam *pu(n)tāyaḥ
28-30 iyam *kuṣāyaḥ........... .... iyam *karkaḥ.

1-4 This (is) a Persian ; this a Median : this a Susian ; this a Parthian ;
this an Arian ; this a Bactrian ; this a Sogdian ;
this a Chorasmian ; this a Drangians ; this an Arachosian ;
this a Sattagydian ; this a Gandharian ; this an Indian ;
14-15 this an Amyrgian Scythian ; this a pointed-capped Scythian ;
this (is) a Babylonian ; this an Assyrian ; this an Arabian ;
this an Egyptian ; this an Armenian ; this a Cappadocian ;

this a Sardian; this an Ionian ; this a Scythian beyond the sea;
this (is) a Skudra ; this a shield-bearing Ionian ; this a Pu(n)tian;
28-30 this an Ethiopian..................... ; this a Karkian.

This inscription was published by A. W. Davis in JRAS., 1932, pp. 373-77. "The inscription is found above the heads of the figures supporting the throne of the great king, exactly as in the tomb-inscription of Darius the great, but in a far better state of preservation" (*loc. cit.*, p. 373). The South Tomb at Persepolis is usually assigned on artistic grounds to Artaxerxes II (404-359 B.C.), and the ephigraphic peculiarities—such as slightly different symbols for u and m^a—and also the grammatical confusion between singular and plural, and a tendency to write ā for i support this presumption. The inscription mentions the nationality of the various subjects of the Empire. *Cf.* NR a 22-30; and Xerx. Pers. h 19-20.

1. iyam "this." Nom. sg. m. It is feminine in OIA. It qualifies pl. (?) nouns in 9, 14, 15, 23.

6. bāxtriya "a Bactrian." bāxtri + -(*i*)*ya*.

7. sugudiya "a Sogdian" suguda + -(*i*)*ya*.

8. zra(n)kā. Nom. m. pl. (for s.). See 14, 15, 23, 24, 26.

10. hara(x)uvatiya "an Arachosian." hara(x)uvati + -(*i*)*ya*.

11. θataguviya "a Sattagydian." Text has θtg^{u}uiy. θatagu + -(*i*)*ya*.

12. gandāriya "a Gandhārian" ga(n)dāra + -(*i*)*ya*.

13. hi(n)duviya "an Indian, *i.e.*, an inhabitant of Sindh" Text has hid^{u}uy, hi(n)du + -(*i*)*ya*.

16. bābairuš "a Babylonian. *Cf.* the derivative bābairuviya B III 14, etc.

17. āθuriya "an Assyrian." aθura + -(*i*)*ya*. See Sus. I, 32.

22. imy is a blunder for iym (iyam).

22 spardiya "a Sardian." sparda + -(*i*)*ya*. See Sus. e 49, 52.

21 paradraya(h)iya. Text reads prdriya. paradrayaḥ (see paradraya Xerx. Pers. h 24) + -(*i*)*ya*.

25. skudra. See NR a 29 ; Xerx. Pers. h 27.

26. takabarā. Nom. m. pl. for s., agreeing with yauna. See NR a 29.

27. pu(n)tāya "a Pu(n)tian." NR a 19-30 has pu(n)[tiy]ā, but Xerx. Pers. h 28 has pa(n)tāyā.

28. kušāya "a Kushian, *i.e.*, Ethiopian." kuša + -(*i*)*ya*; NR a 30 and Xerx. Pers. h 28 has the proper form kušiya-.

29. This line probably read iyam maciya, as NR a 30 has it in a similar position.

SEAL INSCRIPTIONS

a

1-8 arša- | ka n- | āma | āθi- | yāba- | u(x)šna- | hyā | [pušša](.)

*ṛṣakaḥ nāma *āthyābhokṣṇasya putraḥ.

Arsaces by name, [the son] of Āthiyāboushna.

1-2. aršaka "Arsaces." Nom. sg. m. *ṛsa +ka.

4-7. āθiyābau(x)šnahyā (or aθiyābau(x)šnahya) "of Āthiyābouxshna." Gen. sg. m. It seems to be a derivative of *ati* + *ā* + *bhuj*, "to enjoy." *Cf.* Av. *pourubaoxšna-*.

b

hadaxaya | .... | θadada-...

c

vašdāsaka (*or* vašdā saka)

d

vahyavišdāpāya (*or* vahyavišdā pāya)

e

ma xa- | ršā- | dašyā

VASE INSCRIPTION

Susa Fragment

[xš]āyaθ[iya]

See Tolman, p. 58.

OTHER FRAGMENTS

a

avahyarādiy tyamaiy duškrtam astiy aita adam naibam kunavāniy.

*avasya-rādhi tyat-me duṣkṛtam asti etat aham +nibham kṛṇavāni.

For this reason whichever my misdeed (there is) that I may make good.

The above fragment may have occurred in an inscription of Darius or of Xerxes (see Weissbach, ZDMG., 91, p. 644).

duškrtam. See Xerx. Pers. h 42.

kunavāniy. Subj. act. 1 sg. of *kar*. It may also be normalized kunavānaiy ; *cf*. Dar. Sus. l 4.

b

1-2 ....DHyūnām........... | ......[haxāmaniš]iya. θātiy
3-4 ....dām adam........... | ....utamaiy...

See Weissbach ZDMG., 91, pp. 644-76. *Cf*. Kent, JAOS., 51, p. 223; Brandenstein, WZKM., 39, p. 63 f. Weissbach surmizes that the fragment belonged to an inscription of Artaxerxes II or III.

c

v(?)yunam iy θatiy dam ai yss(?)m

Dr. Mordtmann communicated to Professor Brockhaus an imperfect eye-copy of a fragment of OP. inscription, which was published in ZDMG., 14, p. 555. The published text is corrupt and reads as above.

INSCRIPTION OF ARIARAMNES

Hamadan Inscription

ariyāramna xšāyaθiya vazrka xšāyaθ-
iya xšāyaθiyānām xšāyaθiya pārsā
ca(h)išpāiš xšāyaθiyahyā pussa haxāmanīšah-
yā napā (.) θātiy ariyāramna xšāyaθiya
iyam dahyāuš pārsā tyam dārayā-
miy hya (h)uvaspā (h)umartiyā manā baga
vazrka a(h)uramazdā frāba[ra] (.) vašnā a(h)u-
ramazdāha adam xšāyaθiya iyam da-
hyāuš a(h)miy (.) θātiy ariyāramna
[x]šāyaθiya a(h)uramazdā manā upastā-
["m baratuv"] (.)

*aryāramnaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
*kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ *pārsaḥ
*casiśveḥ *kṣāyathyasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīṣasya
napāt. +śaṃsati *aryāramnaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
iyam +dasyuḥ +pārsaḥ tyam dhārayāmiy
syaḥ svaśvā sumartyā +mama bhagaḥ
*vajṛkaḥ asuramedhāḥ prābharat. *vaśnā +asu-
ramedhasaḥ aham *kṣāyathyaḥ iyam +dasyoḥ
asmi. +śaṃsati *aryāramnaḥ
*kṣāyathyaḥ asuramedhāḥ +mama *upasthā-
["m bharatu"].

Ariaramnes the great king,
king of kings, the Persian king,
the son of Teispes, the grandson of Achaemenes.
Says Ariaramnes the king:
This country, Persia, that (I) possess,
it (is) possessed of good horses (and) possessed of good men, (which) to
me

the great god Ahuramazda granted. By the will of Ahuramazda I am king (of) this country. Says Ariaramnes the king: Ahuramazda to me aid ["may bear"].

See Herzfeld, AMI., 2, p. 118 ff. ; 8, pp. 17-35 ; GVP., pp. 1 f.; Schaeder, SPAW., 1931, pp. 635-45; Brandenstein, WZKM., 39, pp. 13 ff. The few apparently ungrammatical and late forms in this unfinished inscription on gold plate raise the suspicion that it may possibly be a forged document. But the archaic forms of some words make it certain that it cannot be assigned to a time later than the close of the Archaemenian period.

2. pārsā "a Persian." Nom. sg. m. Wrongly inscribed for pārsa.

3. ca(h)išpāiš " of Teispes." Gen. sg. m.

3-4. haxāmaṇišahyā "of Achaemenes." Gen. sg. m. of haxāmaniša ; see B I 6.

5. pārsā " Persia." Nom. sg. m. (or f. ?) ; *cf.* puṣṣā Art. II. Ham. b. It should be noted that Ariaramnes calls himself a " Persian king," not the " king in Persia " as Darius.

5-6. Schaeder reads tya adam darayāmiy.

7. prābara "gave." Imf. act. 3 sg. of fra + bar ; the object which is understood is apparently tyām.

8-9. iyam dahyāuš "of this country." dahyāuš can be taken as gen. sg., but iyam is impossible.

11. The inscription is unfinished ; " -m baratuv " is an entirely conjectural restitution.

INSCRIPTION OF ARTAXERXES I

(465-424 B.C.)

Silver Dish Inscriptions

artaxšaṣṣā XS vazrka XS XSyānām XS DAHyūnām xšayāršahyā xšāyaθiyahyā puṣṣa xšayāršahyā dārayava(h)ušahyā xšāyaθiyahyā puṣṣa haxāmanīšiya hya imam bātugara siyamam viθiyā krta (.)

ṛtakṣatraḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām *kṣayārṣasya *kṣāyathyasya putraḥ *kṣayārṣasya +dhārayavasoḥ *kṣāyathyasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīṣyaḥ syaḥ imam *batugara(m) śyāmam viśi-ā kṛta(m).

Artaxerxes the great king, king of kings, king of countries, the son of Xerxes the king, of Xerxes the son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian, he made this silver dish in the (royal) house.

Herzfeld, AMI., 7, pp. 1-8 ; 8, pp. 5-17 ; Schaeder, SPAW., 19, p. 489 ff. On the strength of the words bātugara and siyamam and some grammatical anomalies this inscription is considered spurious.

bātugara. Apparently Acc. sg. m.-n. agreeing with imam. The form is certainly anomalous if the base ends in -a, -gara seems to be a derivative of the root *gar " to swallow, drink" and the base seems to be -garah, Skt. *garas-*. bātu seems to be a loan word ; *cf.* Gk. *batos*, the Hebrew liquid measure *bath*. -gāra featured in the second member of P. piyālä (< *patigāra) ; see Benveniste, *Journal Asiatique* (1936), p. 233 f.

siyamam "silver (?)." *Cf.* Skt. *śyāmikā* " alloy " (< " silver alloy " ?) ; Gk. *sēmos* "stain." Schaeder makes it a back-formation from a loan from Gk. *asēmos* " stainless or unalloyed > pure silver > silver", but this conjecture is far-fetched.

krta " (has been) done." Past part. m. or n. nom. sg.

THE GLAZED TILE INSCRIPTION FROM SAQQARA

	Obverse	Reverse
1	zrk	am
2	XS V	yan
3	uš	XS-XS

The above is the text of the inscription, first published by A. H. Sayce in AOF., 8, p. 225.

Weissbach, ZDMG., 91, p. 87, has shown that the inscription is to be read from bottom upward ; thus:

uš XS vazrka XS XSyānām.

He takes uš to be an abbreviated form of dārayava(h)uš. Writing from below upward is unparalleled in Old Persian, and is therefore highly suspicious. See Kent, JAOS., 58, p. 328 f.

THE PHILADELPHIA BRICK TABLET INSCRIPTION

1-2 mzd^{u}isn a rd^{i}xšt^{u}r^{u} | izd^{u}ni m^{i}njtr^{u}i mi- |
rkn [.]rk a air^{u}n vi d | bg v z rk mu |
h y m θi št | b n^{u}[.] | g θ | am r[.] |
9-12 m^{u} | vi a | bg v g^{u}r^{u}[.] | zrk |
aurm- | zda

The above spurious inscription was published by I. Dyen in JAOS., 56, pp. 91-93, and fully discussed by W. Eliers in ZDMG., 91, pp. 407-20. See also Kent, JAOS., 58, p. 327.

" The tablet is of red brick and approximately 11″ by 8″. Only one surface is inscribed, containing fourteen lines. ...... The figures on the tablet are in intaglio relievo. At the right is a seated figure, either divine or royal, perhaps meant for Ahuramazda. A figure with an upraised arm, presumably a herdsman, stands in the upper center. At the feet of this figure and to the left are a goat and three sheep. Flowers and grass along the lower edge indicate that the scene is a field. The inscription is in vacant section between the figures." (Dyen, *loc. cit.*, p. 91)

The dot in square brackets indicates the probable loss of single letters. The first five lines, the first columns (letters) of lines 6-8, lines 11-14, the second columns (letters) of lines 6-8, and lines 10, 11 probably form the proper sequence, which is transcribed below:

mazdayasna ardaxšatra yazadani man (*or* min) jatarai markan
markā airana va d (;) baga vazrka mu hya maθišta
bagām (;) baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā (;)
m^{u}[.]θr[.]m^{u} vi aguru[.]

Dyen concludes that " the inscription is an attempt to produce something that might pass for an OP. text," and Eilers has shown that it is a forger's attempt to translate into Old Persian the Pahlavi formula for Artaxerxes and his titles. For the first section Eilers points out the Pahlavi formula: mazdēsn artaxšēr yazdāni min cihrē malkān malkā ērān va... " the Mazda-worshipper Artaxerxes, a descendant from the gods, king of kings of Iran and (non-Iran)." The second section is good OP. excepting mu (?) ; bagām, if not an error for bagānām, is good Indo-Iranian. The last section is unintelligible except aguru[m ?] " brick," a loan-word from Semitic ; the corresponding OP. word is išti- .

OLD PERSIAN GLOSSARY

[OIA. cognates, or equivalents are given in square brackets; numerals in italics refer to the page where a note on the word occurs.]

aita [etat] " this " (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 44, 45, NR a 48, P d 20 ; Xerx. P h 43, 59; Fr. a. *17*.

aitamaiy [etat-me] " this to me, my " (nom.-acc. sg. n. + dat.-gen. sg.) NR a 54-55, P d 22-23 etc.; Xerx. P h 60. (aita + maiy).

aitā [etāḥ] " these " (acc. pl. f.) Xerx. P h 30, 35, 59 (n. pl., or pl. for sg.). *156*.

aitiy [eti] " goes " (pres. act. 3 sg.) Sz. c 10.

ainairahyā "of Ainaira (a Babylonian)" (gen. sg..m.) B I 77-78. *26*.

aivam [evam] " one " (acc. sg. m.) NR a 6, Elv. 8-9 etc.; Xerx. P a 4 etc.; Art. III P 6, 7. *96*.

aištatā. See a(h)ištatā.

autiyāra, the name of a district or province ('dahyu') in Armenia, (nom. sg. m.) B II 58-59.

aurahya. See a(h)urahya.

auramazdā. See a(h)uramazdā.

aurā [*orā] " down " (instr. sg., adv.) P e 24. *95*.

akaniy [+akhāni] " was dug " (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. a 24, 28. *123*.

akariy [+akāri] " was done " (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. c 37 ; Xerx. P h 42.

akariya(n)tā [akriyanta] " were done " (imf. pass. 3 pl.) B III 92. *63*.

akāniy [akhāni] " was made to be dug " (caus. aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sz. c.10. *110*.

akutā [akṛta] " did " (aor. mid. 3 sg) B I 47. *17*.

akunauš [+akṛṇot] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 23, 85 etc.; Xerx. P a 4 etc.; Dar. II Sus. a 2, b 2, c 3; Art. II Ham. b, Sus. a 3-4; Art. III P 6. *36.*

akunava [akṛṇvan] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 pl.) B II 34 etc.; Xerx. P h 18.

akunava(n)tā [akṛṇvanta] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B III 12, V 6, Sus. c 48. *52.*

akunavam [akṛṇavam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 62 etc.; Xerx. P a 13 etc.; Dar. II Sus. c 4; Art. II Sus. d 3. *23.*

akunavayatā [*akṛṇvyata] "was done" (imf. pass. 3 sg.) B I 20, 24. *10.*

akunavaša [+akṛṇvan] "did" (imf. act. 3 pl.) Sus. c 51, 53, 55. *126.*

akunavām Art. II Sus. d 3. *68.* A blunder for akunavam.

akunaš Art. II Sus. a 3-4. A blunder for akunauš.

akunā [*akṛṇāt] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 sg.) Art. II Ham. a 5, 6; (1 sg., or pl.? = akumā) Art. II Sus. a 4, 5. *165.*

akumā [akṛma] *ibid.* (aor. act. 1 pl.) B I 90 etc.; Xerx. P a 17 etc. *29.*

agaubatā [*agobhata] "called oneself" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 84, 93 etc. *28.*

agauba(n)tā [*agobhanta] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B II 93.

agrbāya [agṛbhāyat] "seized" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 88, III 74, V 12; (pl.) B II 13, III 48, 49. *48.*

agrbāyatā [agṛbhāyata] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 42, 43, 81, III 82-83. *16.*

agrbāyam [agṛbhāyam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B II 4 etc. *31.*

axšaina [*akṣeṇaḥ] "hematite" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 39. *125.*

axšatā [akṣatā] "unharmed" (nom. sg. f.) P e 23. *95.*

aciy [*at-cit] "when" (compound particle) Xerx. P f 21. *145.* (a + ciy)

aja [ahan] "killed" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 26, 36 etc. *36.*

ajanam [ahanam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 59, 95 etc.; Xerx. P h 34.

ajaniy [+aghāni] "was formed" (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. c 29. *124*.

ajīvatam [+ajīvatām] "lived" (imf. act. 3 du.) Sus. c 14; Xerx. P f. 21. *123, 145*.

azdā- [addhā] "apparent" (adv.) B I 32, NR a 43, 45. *13*.

atiyāiš [atyait] "passed" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B III 73. *60*.

atrasa. See atrsa.

atrsa [+atrasyat] "feared" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 50-51; (pl.) B II 12, V 15, P. e 9. *19, 33*.

adakaiy [+atha-*ka+it] "then" (compound particle) B II 11, 24, IV 81, 82, V 15. *33, 79*. (ada+ka+iy).

adataiy [+atha-te] "now to, of you" (adv.+dat.-gen. sg.) NR a 43, 45. *101*. (ada+taiy).

adadā [adadhāt] "made" (imf. act. 3 sg.) P d 3. *91*.

adam [aham] "I" (nom. sg. m.) Cyrus M; B I 1 etc.; Xerx. P a 6 etc.; Art. II Sus. a 4 etc.; Art. III P 11-12; Ar. 8. *1*.

adamšaiy [aham-*se] "I to, of him" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen. sg.) B II 73-74. (adam + šaiy).

adamšām [aham-*sām] "I of them" (nom. sg. + gen. pl.) B I 14, NR a 18, Xerx. P h 16. *7, 18*. (adam + šām).

adamšim [aham-+sīm] "I him" (nom. sg. + acc. sg.) B I 52, 83 etc. *23*. (adam + šim).

adamšiš [aham + *siḥ] "I them" (nom. sg + acc. pl.) B IV 6. *67*. (adam + šiš).

adā [adhāt] "created" (aor. act. 3 sg.) NR a 2 etc.; Xerx. P a 1-2 etc. ; Art. III P 2, 3, 4. *96*.

adānā [ajānāt] "knew" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 51. *19*.

adāraya [adhārayat] "held" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 85, II 9, III 23, NR a 41; Xerx. P h 19. *28, 101, 153*.

adāriy [adhāri] "was held" (aor. pass. 3 sg.) B II 75, 90, NR a 22, Sus. q. 21 (??). *45, 99*.

adīnam [+ajinam] "won" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 59. *21*.

adīnā [+ajināt] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 44-45, 46, 66. *17*.

adukanišahya "of (the month) Adukaniša" B II 69. *43*.

adurujiya [adruhyat] " lied " (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 39, 78, III 80 etc. *16*.

adurujiyaša [+adruhyan] *ibid*. (imf. act. 3 pl.) B IV 34-35. *68*.

adršiy [*adhṛṣi] " held " (aor. act. 1 sg.) P e 8. *94*.

adršnauš [adhṛṇot] " dared " (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 53. *19*.

anaya [anayat] " brought " (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 88, III 88, V 12. *48*.

anayatā [anayata] " was brought " (imf. mid. for pass. 3 sg.) B I 82, II 73, V 26. *27*.

anah(i)ta [*anahitaḥ] " Anahita (or Anahitā) " (nom. sg. m. or f.) Art. II Ham. 6, Sus. a 4-5, d 3-4. *165*.

anah(i)tahyā [*anahitasya] " of Anahita " (gen. sg. m) Art. II Ham. a 5, Sus. a 4. *165*.

anā [*anā, +anena] "by him " (instr. sg. m.-n.) P e 8. *94*.

anā [*anā] " along, throughout " (prepo.) Xerx. P a 14. *140*.

anāmakahya [anāmakasya] " of (the month) Anāmaka " (gen. sg. m.-n.) B I 96, II 26, 56, III 63. *30*.

aniya [anyaḥ] " other " (nom. sg. m.) B I 95, III 32; [anyat] (acc. sg. n.) Xerx. P f 39-40.

aniyaiciy [anye-cit] " others also " (nom. pl. m. + particle) Xerx. P f. 29. (aniyai + ciy).

aniyanā [*anyanā] " from the other " (instr.-abl. sg. m.-n.) P d 11, e 20-21. *92*.

aniyam [anyam] " other " (acc. sg. m.) B I 86, V 25, 28, Sus. q 36. *28*.

aniyašca [anyaḥ-, anyat-ca] " another also " (nom. sg. m. or n. + particle) Xerx. P h 41-42. *155*. It may be a blunder for aniyašciy. (*aniyas, *aniyat + ca, ciy).

aniyašciy [anyaś-cit] " another also " (nom. sg. m. + particle) B IV 46; Xerx. P a 13; [anyat-cit] (nom. sg. n. + particle) Xerx. P h 41-42. (*aniyas, *aniyat + ciy).

aniyahyā [anyasya] " for the other " (gen.-dat. sg. m.) B I 87. *28*.

aniyā [anyāḥ] " others " (nom.-acc. pl. f.) B I 41, 47, 67, Sus. c 25, 26.

aniyā(x)uvā [anyāsu-ā] "in others" (loc. pl. f.+postpo.) B I 35. *13.* (aniyā(x)uv + ā).

aniyāha [anyāsaḥ] "others" (nom. pl. m.) B IV 61, 62-63. *74.*

anuv [anu] "along, on" (prepo.) B I 92. *30.*

anušiya [*anutyaḥ] "a follower" (nom. sg. m.) B II 95.

anušiyā [*anutyāḥ] "followers" (nom. pl. m.) B I 58, II 77 etc. *21, 79.*

a(n)tar [antar] "within" (prepo.) B I 21, II 78, IV 32, 92; Xerx. P h 30, 35. *10.*

aθa(n)gaina [*aśaṅgenaḥ] "made of stone" (nom. sg. m.) P c. *90.*

aθa(n)gainam [*aśaṅgenam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.-n.) Dar. II Sus. a 1; Art. II. Ham. b.

aθa(n)gainām [*aśaṅgenām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Art. II Sus. c 6.

aθa(n)gainiy [*aśaṅgenī] *ibid.* (nom. pl. f.) Sus. c 45. *126.*

aθa(n)ganām *ibid* (acc. sg. f.) Art. III P 22. *171.* A blunder for aθangainām.

aθa(n)gam [*aśaṅgam] "stone" (acc. sg. m.-n.) Sus. c 48.

aθaha [+aśaṃsat] "commanded" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 75 etc.

aθaham [+aśaṃsam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 20 etc., NR a 37.

aθahavaja (???) B IV 90.

aθah(i)y [+aśaṃsi] "was commanded" (aor. pass. 3 sg.) B I 20, 23-24, NR a 20. *10.*

aθahiy *ibid.* Xerx. P h 18. *153.*

aθiy [*athi, +ati] "up to" (prepo.) B I 91. *30.*

aθiyābau(x)šnahya [*atyābhokṣṇasya], the name of a person, (gen. sg. m.) Seal Inscr. 4-7. *174.*

aθurā [*aśurā] "Assyria" (nom. sg. f.) B I 14-15, II 7, P e 11, NR a 26-27; Xerx. P h 22. *7.*

aθurāyā [*aśurāyām] "in Assyria" (loc. sg. f.) B II 53-54. *41.*

aθuriya [*aśuryaḥ] "an Assyrian, or Syrian" (nom. sg. m.) NR Fig XVII, Sus. c 32; ST 17. *124, 173.*

apagaudaya [+apagūhaya] "conceal" (imp. act. 2 sg.) B IV 54. *72.*

apagaudayāh(i)y [+apagūhayāsi] "shalt conceal" (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 55, 57-58. *72*.

apataram [apataram] "further away" (adv., comparative) NR a 18; Xerx. P b 25, h 16. *99*, *141*.

apadāna Art. II Ham. a 5, Sus a 3, 4. *166*. Wrongly inscribed for apadānam,

apadānam [apadhānam] "palace, retreat" (acc. sg. m.-n.) Art. II Ham. b. *165*.

apanyākama. Wrongly inscribed for apanyākamaiy [*apanyākaḥ-me] "ancestor my" (nom. sg. m.+enclitic) Art. II Sus. a 3. *166*.

apayaiy [*apaye] "protected" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) Xerx. P f. 39. *146*.

apara [aparaḥ] "posterior" (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 47.

aparam [aparam] "afterwards" (adv.) B IV 37, 42, 18, 68, 70, 87. *68*.

apariyāya. Wrongly inscribed for upariyāya [uparyāyan] "came over" (imf. act. 3 pl.) B I 23. *10*.

apiθa [+apiṃśan] "ornamented" (imf. act. 3 pl.) Sus. c 54.

api(n)θa. See apiθa.

apiy [api] "even" (adv.) Elv. 19, Sz. c 6; Xerx. P a 9 etc.

apimaiy [api-me] "even my" (adv.+dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 46. *70*. (api+maiy).

aprsam [apṛccham] "asked, *i.e.*, punished" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 22, IV 67. *10*.

abara [abharat] "bore, gave" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 25, 55 etc.; [abharan] (pl.) NR a 19, P e 10; Xerx. P h 33, 45.

abara(n)tā [abharanta] *ibid.* (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B I 19. *9*.

abaram [abharam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 22, IV 66. *10*.

abara[ha] [+abharan] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 pl.) Xerx. P h 17. *153*.

abariy [+abhāri] *ibid.* (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. c 31-32, 34, 35, 36 etc. *124*.

abava [abhavat] "became" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 32, 33 etc.; (pl.) B I 76, II 7 etc; Xerx. P f. 26. *13*, *49*.

abavam [abhavam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 28, 60, 72, IV 5, V 4; Xerx. P f 35 etc. *12*.

abiy [abhi]. "to, towards" (prepo.) B I 40, 76 etc; Xerx. P g. 10. *16.*

abicariš B I 64-65. *23.*

abijāvayam [*abhyajāvayam] "furthered, promoted" (imf. act. 1 sg.) Xerx. P f 40. *146.*

abiš [*abhiḥ] "near, nearby" (adv.) B I 86. *28.*

abirāduš, the name of a village, (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 46. *126.*

abiyajāvayam Xerx. P g 9. *147.* See abijāvayam.

ab(i)yapara [abhyaparam] (adv.) Art. II Sus. a 4. (abiy + apara). Probably an error for abiyaparam.

amata [*amataḥ] "therefrom" (adv.) Ham. 5, 6. *115.*

amaniyaiy [amanye] "thought" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) Sus. 13-4. *131.*

amariyata [amriyata] "died" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 43. *16.*

amānaya [amāṇayat] "awaited" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 28, 48, 63. *36.*

amu(n)θa [amuṇṭhat] "fled" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 2, 71, III 41-42, 71. *31.*

ayauda. See ayuda.

ayadaiy [ayaje] "worshipped" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) B V 16, 32, Sus. k 5; Xerx. P h 40-41. *84, 130, 155.*

ayadiy [ayaji] *ibid.* (aor. pass. 3 pl.) Xerx. P h 36, 40. *154.*

ayasatā [ayacchata] "strove" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 47, III 4, 42-43. *17.*

ayuda [ayudhat] "was in turmoil, fought" (imf.-aor. act. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 31-32. *154.*

araika. See arika.

arakadriš, the name of a mountain, (nom. sg. m.) B I 37. *15.*

arabāya "Arabia" (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, NR a 27, P e 11, Sus. q 26 (??); Xerx. P h 25. *7.*

arabāya "an Arab" (nom. sg. m.) ST 18.

aramina. See armina.

arasam [+ārocham] "reached" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 54, II 28, 48, 63. *19, 36.*

arašnīš [aratnīḥ] "cubits" (acc. pl. f.) Sus. c 26. *124.*

arika [*arikaḥ] "inimical" (nom. sg. m.) B I 22, 33, IV 63. *10.*

ariya [aryaḥ] "an Aryan" (nom. sg. m.) NR a 14, Sus. q 13; Xerx. P h 13. *99*.

ariya(-)ciṣṣa [aryacitraḥ] "a descendant of an Aryan" (nom. sg. m.) NR a 14-15, Sus. q 13-14. *99*.

ariyaciṣṣa *ibid*. Xerx. P h 13.

ariyāramna [*aryāramnaḥ] "Ariaramnes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 5, a 7; Ar. 1, 4, 9. *4*.

ariyāramnahyā "of Ariaramnes" (gen. sg. m.) B I 5, a 7.

aruvastam [*arvattam] "sovereignty" (acc. sg. n.) NR b 4, 33. *105*.

arxa, the name of an Armenian, (nom. sg. m.) B III 78, 91, IV 28-29, i 1. *61*.

arxam *ibid*. (acc. sg. n.) B III 82, 89.

arjanam [arhaṇam] "decoration" (nom. sg. n.) Sus. c 41-42. *125-26*.

artaxšaṣṣahyā "of Artaxerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Ham. a 2-3, Sus. a 2; (for nom. sg.) Art. II Ham. a 3, Sus. a 2.

artaxšaṣṣā [+ṛtakṣatraḥ] "Artaxerxes" (nom. sg. m.) Art. II Ham. a 1, b, Sus. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 13, 15-16; Art. I; (for gen. sg.) Art. III P 12, 14-15; (for acc. sg.) Art. III P 5. *164*, *171*.

artaxšaṣṣām *ibid*. (acc. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 4. *167*.

artavardiya. See artavrdiya.

artavrdiya [*ṛtavṛdhyaḥ], the name of a Persian, (nom. sg. m.) B III 30-31, 33. *55*.

artavrdiyam *ibid*. (acc. sg. m.) B III 36, 43.

artācā [ṛtā-ca] "divine laws also" (acc. pl. n.+particle) Xerx. P h 41, 50-51, 53-55. *155*. (artā+cā).

artāvā [*ṛtāvān] "possessed of divine fulfilments" (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 48, 55. *156*.

ardaxcašca "Artaxerxes" (nom. sg. m.) Art. II Venice Vase.

ardatam [+rajatam] "silver" (nom. sg. n.) Sus. c 40. *125*.

ardastāna [*ṛjasthānaḥ] "window-cornice" (nom. sg. m.) P c. *90*.

ardumanīša [ṛjumanīṣaḥ], the name of a Persian, (nom. sg. m.) B IV 86. *79*.

arbairāyā " in Arbela " (loc. sg. f.) B II 90. *48.*

armina " Armenia " (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, NR a 27, P e 12, Sus. q 27 ; Xerx. P h 20. *7.*

arminam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B II 30, 32, 50, 52.

arminiya " an Armenian " (nom. sg. m.) B II 29, III 78-79, IV 29 ; ST 20.

arminiyaiy " in Armenia " (loc. sg. m.) B II 33-34, 39, 44, 48. *38.*

aršaka " Arsaces " (nom. sg. m.) Seal a 1-2. *174.*

aršadā. See aršāda.

aršāda, the name of a fortress in Arachosia, (nom. sg. m.) B III 72.

aršāma " Arsames " (nom. sg. m.) B I 4-5, a 6, Sus. c 13; Xerx. P f 19, 20 ; Art. III P 20 (may be taken for gen. sg. also).

aršāmahyā " of Arsames " (gen. sg. m.) B I 3, 5, a 4, 6. *3.*

arštām [*ṛṣṭām] " rectitude " (acc. sg. f.) B IV 64. *74.*

arštibara [ṛṣṭibharaḥ] " spear-bearer " (nom. sg. m.) NR c 2. *106.*

arštiš [ṛṣṭiḥ] " spear " (nom. sg. m.-f.) NR a 44. *101.*

ava [*avat] " that " (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 20, 62 etc. ; Xerx. P a 16 etc. ; (for f.) Xerx. P h 33. *10, 154.*

avaina [avenat] " saw " (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 76, 90, NR a 32. *45, 101.*

avaiy [*ave] " they " (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 48, 51, 53, 54, 1 4-5 ; (acc. pl. m.) B II 77, IV 69. *45.*

avaišām [*aveṣām] " their " (gen. pl. m.) B IV 51.

avajata [avahataḥ] " killed " (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) B I 32. *13.*

avajam [avaham] " took out " (imf. act. 1 sg.) B II 75, 89. *45.*

avataiy [*avat-te] " that thy" (acc. sg. n. + dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 76, 79 etc. *77.* (ava + taiy).

avadaš [*avadhaḥ] " therefrom " (adv.) B I 37, III 42, 80, Sus. c 47. *15, 126.*

avadaša. See avadaš.

avadaši̇m [*avadha-*sīm] "there him" (adv. + acc. sg. m.) B I 59. *21*. (avada + šim).

avadaštš [*avadha-*siḥ] "there them" (adv. + acc. pl. m.) B III 52, *57*. (avada + šiš).

avadā [*avadha] "there" (adv.) B I 85, II 23; Xerx. P h 40.

avadāšim B III 74. See avadašim. (avadā + šim)

avadiš [*avat-*diḥ] "that to them" (nom.-acc. sg. n. + acc. pl. m.) NR a 21, Sus. q. 20 (??); Xerx. P h 19. *99*. (ava + diš).

avanā [*avanā] "from, by that" (instr.-abl. sg. n.) Sus. c 31, q. 38; Xerx. P h 49, 51-52. *124, 134, 156*.

avaniy [*avani] "was placed" (aor. pass. 3 sg.) Sus. c 25(?), 29. *124*.

avaθa "thus" (adv.) Xerx. P f. 30. Wrongly inscribed for avaθā.

vaθā [*avathā] "thus" (adv.) B I 24, 38 etc.; Xerx. P f 22 etc. *10, 71*.

avaθādiš [*avathā-*diḥ] "thus to, of him" (adv. + dat.-gen. sg. m.) B V 17, 33. (avaθā + diš).

avaθāšaiy [*avathā-*se] "thus to, of him" (adv. + dat.-gen. sg. m.) B II 30, 50 etc. *37*. (avaθā + šaiy).

avaθāšām [*avathā-*sām] "thus to, of them" (adv. + dat.-gen. pl. m) B II 20, 27 etc. *36*. (avaθā + šām).

avaθāštā [*avathāsthān] "thus-remaining" (acc. pl. m.) B IV 72. *76*.

avaparā [*avat-parā] "thereto" (acc. sg. n. + postposition) B II 72, III 72-73. *45*. (ava + parā).

avam [*avam] "that" (acc. sg. m.) B I 21 etc.; Xerx. P a 2 etc.; Art. III P 2-3. *10, 96*.

avamšām [*avam-*sām] "that to, of them" (acc. pl. m. + dat.-gen. pl. m.) B II 20, III 31 etc. (avam + šām)

avarada [*avarahat] "may leave" (injunctive act. 2 sg.) NR a 60. *103*. It may stand for ava(h)rda (*q.v.*).

avašciy [*avat-cit] "that also" (acc. sg. n. + particle) Xerx. P a 20, c 14, f 48. *140*. (*avat + ciy).

avahyarādiy [*avasya-*rādhi] "therefore" (gen. sg. m.-n.+adv.) B I 6-7, 51-52, IV 47, 62, a 9-10; Frag. a. *4*. (avahya + rādi).

avahyā [*avasya] "of that" (gen. sg. m.) B I 29, III 70, IV 48-49. *12*.

avabrda [+avāsrjat] "abandoned" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 94. *49*.

avā [*avāḥ] "those" (nom. pl. f.) NR a 39. *101*.

avā. B IV 51. Wrongly inscribed for avaθā.

avākanam [+avākhanam] "placed" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 86.

avāja [avāhan] "killed" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 31, III 75 etc. *13*.

avājana [avāhanan] *ibid.* (imf. act. 3 pl.) B II 13.

avājanam [avāhanam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 57, 59 etc. *21*.

avājaniyā [avāhanyāt] "may kill" (opt. act. 3 sg.) B I 51, 52. *19*.

avām [*avām] "that" (acc. sg. f.) Sus. c 27. *124*.

avārasam [avārccham] "reached" (imf. act. 1 sg.) Sus. c 24. *123*.

avāstāyam [*avāsthāyam] "placed" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 63, 66, 69 etc. *23*.

avr[nuvatā(?)] Sus. c 17. *123*.

ašiyava [acyavat] "went forth" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 33, 41, 80 etc.; Xerx. P f 33-34; (pl.) B I 76. *13*.

ašiyavam [acyavam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 84, 91, II 3, 65, V 21.

asagarta [aśvagartaḥ] "Sagartia" (nom. sg. m.) P e 15.

asagartaiy [aśvagarte] *ibid.* (loc. sg. m.) B II 80-81, IV 22, g 7-8. *47*.

asagartam [aśvagartam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B IV 23.

asagartiya [*aśvagartyaḥ] "a Sagartian" (nom. sg. m.) B II 79, IV 20-21. *47*.

asabāribiš [*aśvabhāribhiḥ] "by horsemen" (instr. pl. m.) B II 2, 71, III 41, 71. *31*.

asabār[..] NR b 44, 45.

asam [aśvam] "horse" (acc. sg. m.) B I 87. *28*.

asā "copper, iron" (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 40-41. *125*.

astiy [asti] "is" (pres. act. 3 sg.) B IV 46, 51, Sus. q 37; Xerx. P h 30; Frag. a. *154*.

aspacanā [aśvacanāḥ] "Aspathines" (nom. sg. m.) NR d 1. *106*.

asmānam [aśmānam] "sky" (acc. sg. m.) NR a 2-3, Sz. c 1 etc.; Xerx. P a 2 etc.; Art. III P 3 (written asmānām). *96*.

ahatiy [asati] "shall be" (subj. act. 3 sg.) B IV 38, 39-40 etc. *68*, *75*.

ahaniy [+asāni] *ibid.* (subj. act. 1 sg.) Xerx. P h 47, 48.

ah(i)y [asi]. "be" (pres. act. 2 sg.) B IV 37, 68, 72, 87. *68*, *75*.

ahiyāyā [+asyāḥ] "of this" (gen. sg. f.) Xerx. P b 17, d 12, Elv. 17.

a(h)ištatā [atiṣṭhata] "remained" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 85. *28*.

a(h)uramazdahā [+asuramedhasaḥ] "of Ahuramazda" (gen. sg. m.) Xerx. P f 34, 43, h 14, 33, 37. *153*.

a(h)uramazdā [asuramedhāḥ] "Ahuramazda" (nom. sg. m.) B I 12 etc.; Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Art. II Sus. c 7; Art. III P 1, 24; Ar. 7, 10.

a(h)uramazdātaiy [asuramedhāḥ-te] "Ahuramazda to, of you" (nom. sg. m.+dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 58, 78. (a(h)uramazdā + taiy).

a(h)uramazdāmaiy [asuramedhāḥ-me] "Ahuramazda to, of me" (nom. sg. m.+dat.-gen. sg.) B I 24-25, 87 etc.; Xerx. P h 45. *10*. (a(h)uramazdā + maiy).

a(h)uramazdām [asuramedhām] "Ahuramazda" (nom. sg. m.) B I 54 55, V 32, 34, NR a 54 etc.; Xerx. P f 21-22 etc. *84*.

a(h)uramazdāha [+asuramedhasaḥ] "of Ahuramazda" (gen. sg. m.) B I 11-12, 14 etc.; Xerx. P d 16 etc.; Ar. 7-8. *5*.

a(h)uramazdāhā *ibid.* (gen. sg. m.) P e 6-7, NR a 16 etc.; Xerx. P a 12 etc. *94*.

a(h)urahya mazdāha [asurasya +medhasaḥ] "of Ahura Mazda" (both gen. sg. m.) Xerx. P c 10. *142*.

AM (ideogram = a(h)uramazdā), Sus. i 4, k 5; Dar. II Sus. a 2; Art. II Ham a 6, Sus. a 4, d 3.

AMm(=a(h)uramazdām) Sus. k 4.
AMmaiy(=a(h)uramazdāmaiy) Sus. k 5.
AMha(=a(h)uramazdāha) Sus. i 5, k 4, m 4.
AMhā *ibid.* Art. II Ham. a 5, Sus. a 4, d 3.
a(h)mah(i)y [+smasi] "are" (pres. act. 1 pl.) B I 7-8, 11, a 12, 18. *4.*
a(h)māxam [+asmākam] "our" (gen. pl.) B I 8, 28, 45, 49, 61, 69, 71, a 12-13. *4.*
a(h)miy [asmi] "am" (pres. act. 1 sg.) B I 12, 39 etc.; Ar. 9.
ahyāyā [+asyām] "in this" (loc. sg. f.) B IV 47. *70.*
ahyāyā [+asyāḥ] "of this" (gen. sg. f.) NR a 11 etc., Sus. c 15; Xerx. P a 8-9 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 1-2, Sus. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 11. *98.*
ahyāyāya Sus. b 8. Wrongly inscribed for ahyāyā (gen. sg. f.). *117.*

ā [ā] "upto" (preposition) Ham. 5, 6.
āiš [+ait] "went" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 93, II 67, III 35, 43. *30.*
ākaufaçiyā "men of 'Ākaufaka'" (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 27. *154.*
āgar[..] B I 21. *10.*
āgrbīta [āgṛbhītaḥ] "seized" (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) B II 73. *45.*
ājamiyā [+āgamyāt] "may come" (aor. opt. act. 3 sg.) P d 19. *92.*
āθiyābau(x)šnahyā. See aθiyābau(x)šnahya.
āṣ̌ṣ̌ina, the name of an antagonist of Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B I 74, 82, IV 10, c 1-2. *25.*
āṣ̌ṣ̌inam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 76.
āṣ̌ṣ̌iyādiyahya "of (the month) Āṣ̌ṣ̌iyādiya" (gen. sg. m.-n.) B I 89, III 18. *28.*
āpiyā [āpyā] "by, in the stream" (instr., loc. sg. f.) B I 95. *30.*
āpišim [āpī-+sīm] "the stream him" (nom. sg. f. + acc. sg. m.) B I 95-96. *30.* (āpī + šim).
[ā (?)]mātā B I 7. *4.*

āyadanā [āyajanā] "places of worship" (acc. pl. n.) B I 63-64. *23.*
āya(n)tā [*āyanta] "came" (imf. mid. 3 pl.) Sz. c 11. *111.*
āvahanam [āvasanam] "settlement, village" B II 33. *38.*
āšnaiy "in peace, nearby (?)" (loc. sg. m.-n.) B II 11-12. *33.*
āha [āsat, āsan] "was, were" (imf. act. 3 sg., pl.) B I 8, 10 etc.; Xerx. P f 18, 19 etc. *4.*
āha(n)tā [āsanta] "were" (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B I 19, 58 etc.; Xerx. P f 29. *9.*
āham [āsam] "was" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 14, II 6 etc. *7.*
āhām Xerx. P h 15-16. Wrongly inscribed for āham.

idā [iha] "here" (adv.) B I 29, Sus. c 37, 38, 40 etc.; Xerx. P b 24. *12.*
ima [*imat] "this" (nom. sg. n.) B I 27, II 91 etc.; (acc.) B I 25, 68 etc.; Xerx. Sus. a 2; b 1. *10.*
imaiy [ime] "these" (nom. pl. m.-f.) B IV 34, 80, 82; (acc.) B IV 31.
imaiva [ime-vā] " these or " (acc. pl. m. + particle) B IV 71, 73, 77. *75.* (imai + vā).
imaišām [*imeṣām] "of these" (gen. pl. m.) B IV 87. *79.*
imaniš, the name of an antagonist of Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B II 10, IV 16-17 etc. *31.*
imam [imam] "this" (acc. sg. m.) P a 6, e 21; Xerx. P a 12; Art. II Ham. a 5, 6 (for n.), Sus. a 3, 4; Art. III P 22; Art. I.
imā [imāḥ] "these" (nom.- acc. pl. f.) B I 13 etc.; Xerx. P h 14. *6.*
imām [imām] "this" (acc. sg. f.) B IV 42, 48 etc.; Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Art. III P 2, 25-26; (n.) Art. II Sus. c 4-5, 5, d 3.
imy. ST 22. *173.* Wrongly inscribed for iym(=iyam).
iyam [iyam] "this" (nom. sg. f.) B IV 89, P d 6, Sz. c. 10; (m.) B b 1, c 1 etc., NR Fig. I-IV, XV-XVII, XXIX; Ar. 5; ST 1 etc.; (for gen. sg. f.) Ar. 8. *107, 173, 177.*
ištiš [iṣṭiḥ] "brick" (nom. sg. m.- f.) Sus. c 29. *124.*
[išmar ??]uv Sus. c 51. *126.*

isuvām [*iṣuvām] "of arrows (?)" (? gen. pl. m.-n.) NR d 2. *106.*

(h)ucašma [+sucakṣuḥ] "good eye" (acc. sg. n.) B II 75, 89. *45.*
(h)ucāram [sucāram] "well-done" (acc. sg. m., adv.) B IV 76, Sus. l 5. *77, 131.*
ujaiy "in Uja" (loc. sg. m.) Sus. c 46. *126.* See ūja.
uzmayāpatiy [ut-jmayā-prati] "on a cross or stake" (instr.-loc., adv. + postpo.) B II 76, 91, III 52, 92. *45.* (*ut + zmayā + patiy).
uta [uta] "and" (particle) Art. II Ham. a 5.
utamaiy [uta-me] "and my" (particle + dat.-gen. sg.) Sus. c 58; Xerx. P a 15, 18-19 etc.; Art. II Sus. d 4. (uta + maiy).
utašim [uta-+sīm] "and him" (particle + acc. sg.) B II 13 etc.; Xerx. P h 34. (uta + šim).
utā [uta] "and" (particle) B I 34 etc.; Xerx. P a 19 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 6 etc.; Art. III P 25, 26. *13, 31.*
utātaiy [uta-te] "and your" (particle + dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 56, 73-74, 75 etc. (utā + taiy).
utāmaiy [uta-me] "and my" (particle + dat.-gen. sg.) Art. II Ham. a 6.
utāšaiy [uta-*se] "and his" (particle + dat.-gen. sg.) B II 74-75, 89 etc. (utā + šaiy).
utāšām [uta- *ṣām] "and their" (particle + gen. pl.) B III 57, V 15. (utā + šām).
utāšim [uta-+sīm] "and him" (particle + acc. sg.) B V 13. (utā + šim).
utāna "Otanes (a Persian follower of Darius)" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 83. *79.*
udapatatā [udapatata] "rebelled" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B I 36, 38, 74, 78, II 10, 14-15, III 24, 79. *15.*
upadara(n)mahyā "of Upadaranma" (gen. sg. m.) B I 74. *25.*
upariy [upari] "over, upon" (preposition) B IV 64, NR b 4, Sus. c 27. *105.*
upariy "above" (adverb) Xerx. P h 31.

upariyāya [uparyāyan] "came over." Wrongly inscribed apariyāya (*q.v.*).

upariyāyam [uparyāyam] "superintended" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B IV 64-65. *74*.

upastā-[*upasthā-] "aid" (nom. or acc. sg. f.) Ar. 10.

upastām [*upasthām] *ibid.* B I 25 etc.; Xerx. P h 32, 45. *11*.

upā [upa] "to, near" (preposition) B II 18, III 30; Art. II Sus. a 4. *167*.

upā mām [upa mām] "by me" Art. III P 23. *171*.

upāyam [upāyam] "came up to" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 91-92. *30*.

(h)ubrtam [subhṛtam] "well-borne, enough" (pt. part., acc. sg. n.) B I 21-22, IV 66, 87. *10*.

ubā [ubhā] "both" (nom. dual m.) Sus. c 14; Xerx. P f 21. *123*.

(h)umartiyam [sumartyam] "possessed of good men" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sz. c 4, Sus. c 12.

(h)umartiyā [sumartyā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) P d 8-9; Ar. 6. *91*.

ufrātuvā [suprātau-ā] "along, on the Euphrates" (instr., loc. sg. f. + postposition) B I 92. *30*.

(h)ufrātuvā *ibid.* See ufrātuvā.

(h)ufrastam. See (h)ufrstam.

(h)ufrstam [suprṣṭam] "well-asked *i.e.*, well-punished" (pt. part., acc. sg. n.) B I 22, 66-67. *10*.

(h)ufrštam *ibid.* B IV 38.

(h)ufrštādiy [suprṣṭān-*di] "well-punished them" (acc. pl. m. + acc. pl. m.) B IV 69. *75*. ((h)ufrštā + diy).

(x)uyamā, the name of a fortress ('didā') in Armenia, (nom. sg. f.) B II 44. *40*.

[(h)*u*]raθaram Sus. r *a* 3. *135*.

(h)uraθācā Sus. r *d* 5. *136*.

(x)uvāipašiyam [*svaipatyam] "self-rule" (acc. sg. n.) B I 47. *17*.

(x)uvaxštrahya "of Cyaxares (a Median king)" B IV 19, 22, e 7, g 8-9.

(x)uvaxštrahyā *ibid.* B II 15-16, 81 etc. *34, 48.*
(x)uvaja [*svajaḥ] " Susiana " (nom. sg. m.) B I 14, II 7, V 4; NR a 22, P e 10, Sus. q 21 (??). *7.*
(x)uvaja " a Susian" (nom. sg. m.) NR Fig. III ; ST 3.
(x)uvajaiy " in Susiana " (loc. sg. m.) B I 74-75, 75, 77 etc.
(x)uvajam *ibid.* (acc. sg. n.) B I 82 etc. *26.*
(x)uvajiya " a Susian" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 10, V 5-6.
(x)uvajiyaibiš " with the Susians " (instr. pl. m.) B V 10. *82.*
(x)uvajiyā " Susians " (nom. pl. m.) B I 75-76, II 12, V 15. *25.*
(h)uvaspam [svaśvam] " possessed of good horses " (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sz. c 4, Sus. c 11.
(h)uvaspā [svaśvā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) P d 8 ; Ar. 6. *91.*
uvādaicaya, the name of a village ('vrdana') in Persia, (nom. sg. m.) B III 51. *57.*
(x)uvāmaršiyuš [svāmṛtyuḥ] " suicide " (nom. sg. m.) B I 43. *16.*
(x)uvārazmiya " Chorasmia " (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, P e 16-17. *7.*
(x)uvārazmiya " a Chorasmian " (nom. sg. m.) ST 8.
(x)uvārazmiyā " from Chorasmia " (abl. sg. m.) Sus. c 39-40. *125.*
(x)uvārazmiš " Chorasmia " (nom. sg. m.-f.) NR a 23-24, Sus. q 22-23 (??) ; Xerx. P h 21-22. *99.*
ušabārim [*uṣṭrabhārim] " camel-borne " B I 86-87. *28.*
ušibiyā [*uṣibhyām] " by the ears " (instr. dual) NR b 37. *105.*
(h)uškahyā [+śuṣkasya] " of the dry (land)" (gen. sg. m.-n.) P e 13. *94.*
[usta]canām " staircase" (acc. sg. f.) Art. II Sus. c 5-6. *167.*
ustašanām *ibid.* Art. III P 22. *171.*
ūja " Uja " (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 20. *153.*
(x)ūja. See ūja.

kaiy [*ka-it]. See adakaiy.
kaufa [*kophaḥ] " hill, mountain" (nom. sg. m.) B I 37, III 44, Sus. c. 31. *15, 56, 124.*

katpatuka " Cappadocia " (nom. sg. m.) B I 15-16, P e 12, NR a 28, Sus. q 27 (??) ; Xerx. P h 26. *7.*

katpatuka " a Cappadocian " (nom. sg. m.) ST 21.*

ka(n)tanaiy [*khantane] " to dig out, to build on " (loc. sg., infinitive) Sz. c 9 ; Xerx. Van 21. *110, 159.*

ka(n)tam [+khātam] " dug" (pt. part., nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sus. c 25. *123.*

ka(n)pa(n)da, the name of a district in Media, (nom. sg. m.) B II 27.

ka(n)bujiya [*kambujyaḥ] " Cambyses " (nom. sg. m.) B I 28, 30-31, 31, 32, 33, 43. *12.*

ka(n)bujiyam [*kambujyam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 45, 46.

ka(n)bujiyahyā [*kambujyasya] " of Cambyses " (gen. sg. m.) B I 29, 30, 39.

ka(n)bujiyā [*kambujyāt] " from Cambyses " (abl. sg. m.) B I 40. *16.*

kapautaka [kapotakaḥ] "lapis lazuli" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 37. *125.*

kamnaibiš [*kamnebhiḥ] " by a few " (instr. sg. m.) B I 56, II 2, 71, III 41, 71-72. *21, 31.*

kamnam [*kamnam] " a few " (nom. sg n.) B II 19. *36.*

karka " a Karkian or Carian " (nom. sg. m.) ST 30.

karkā, the name of a people, (nom. pl. m.) NR a 30, Sus. c 33, q 30 (??) ; Xerx. P h 28. *125.*

karnuvakā [*karṇvakāḥ] " stone-masons" (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 47. *126.*

karmānā [*karmānāt] " from Carmania " (abl. sg. m.) Sus. c. 35. *125.*

karšā [karṣā], a weight measure, (nom. sg. or dual) Weight Inscr. 1. *137.*

kašciy [kaścit] " anybody " (nom. sg. m. + pronominal particle) B I 49, 53, Sus. q 37. *18.* (*kas + ciy).

kā [*kā] " whoever " (pronominal particle) B IV 37, 41, 67, 70, 87 ; Xerx. P h 46. *68, 75.*

kāpišakāniš, the name of a fortress in Arachosia, (nom. sg. m.-f.) B III 60-61.

kāma [kāmaḥ] "desire" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 35-36, V 17, 29, 33, NR a 38, b 12, 27, Sz. c 12 ; Xerx. P f 32, 30. *68.*
kāra [*kāraḥ] "people, army" (nom. sg. m.) B I 33, 40 etc.
kāram [*kāram] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 51, 52 etc.
kārahyā [kārasya] "of, to the people (or army)" (gen.-dat. sg. m.) B I 31-32, 31 etc.
kārašim [*kāraḥ-+sīm] "people him" (nom. sg. m.+acc. sg. m.) B I 50. *19.* (kāra+šim).
kārā [*kārā] "by the people or army" (instr. sg. m.) B I 93, II 22 etc. *30, 36.*
kāsaka [*kāṣakaḥ,] "precious stone" (nom. sg. m.) Sus c 37, 39. *125.*
kāsika. See kāsaka.
kuganakā, the name of a village in Persia, (nom. sg. f.) B II 9.
kunautiy [kṛṇoti] "does" (pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 24-25. *105.*
kunautuv [kṛṇotu] "do" (imp. act. 3 sg.) B IV 76. *77.*
kunavānaiy [*kṛṇavāne] *ibid.* (subj. mid. 1 sg.) Sus. 1 4 ; Frag. a. *131, 175.*
kunavāniy [[kṛṇavāni] *ibid.* (subj. act. 1 sg.). See kunavānaiy.
kunavāh(i)y [kṛṇavāsi] *ibid.* (subj. act. 2 sg.). B IV 75, 79. *77.*
ku(n)duruš, the name of a village in Media, (nom. sg. m.-f.) B II 65. *43.*
kurauš [kuroḥ] "of Cyrus" (gen. sg. m.) B I 28, 39 etc. *12.*
kuruš [kuruḥ] "Cyrus" (nom. sg. m.) Cyrus M. *1.*
kušā [*kuṣāt] "from Ethiopia" (abl. sg. m.) Ham. 5, Sus. c 43-44. *115, 126.*
kušāya "an Ethiopian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 28. *173.*
kušiya *ibid.* (nom. sg. for pl. m.) Xerx. P h. 28. *154.*
kušiyā "Ethiopians" (nom. pl. m.) NR a 30.
krta [kṛtaḥ] "done" (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) P c ; (wrongly inscribed for krtam) Art. I. *178.*
krtam [kṛtam] *ibid.* (pt. part., nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 27, II 27 etc.; Xerx. P a 14 etc. ; Art. II Sus. d 4. *12, 36, 103.*
krtā [kṛtāḥ] *ibid.* (pt. part., nom. pl. f.) Sus. c 46 ; Art. III P 23, 26.

gaiθāmcā "*property also*" *B I 65. 23. (gaiθām+cā).*
gaubataiy [*gobhate] "calls oneself" (pres. mid. 3 sg.) B II 21, 31 etc. *36.*
gaubātaiy [*gobhāte] "shall call oneself" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) B III 84, 86. *48, 63.*
gaubruva [*gobruvaḥ] "Gobryas" (nom. sg. m.) B. IV 84, V 7, 9, 11, NR c I. *79.*
gaumāta [*gomātaḥ] "Gometes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 36, 44 etc. *15.*
gaumātam [*gomātam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m) B I 49-50, 54 etc.
gaušā [ghoṣā] "the (two) ears" (acc. dual m.) B II 74, 89. *45.*
gaušāyā (?) NR b 53. *106.*
ga(n)dāra [gandhāraḥ] "Gandhāra" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16. P e 18, NR a 24-25 ; Xerx. P h 25. *8.*
ga(n)dārā [gandhārāt] "from Gandhāra" (abl. sg. m.) Sus. c 34.
ga(n)dāriya [gandhāryaḥ] "a Gandhārian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 12. *173.*
ga(n)dumava, the name of a district in Archosia, (nom. sg. m.-n.) B III 66. *60.*
garmapadahya [gharmapadasya] "of (the month) Garmapada" (gen. sg. m.-n.) B I 42, III 7-8, 46. *16.*
gastā [*gaddhāt] "from the repugnant" (abl. sg. n.) NR a 52; Xerx. P h 57-58 ; Art. II Sus. a 5, d 4. *103, 156.*
gaštā [*gaddhā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) NR a 57.
gāθavā [*gāthau-ā] "on the throne, place, or foundation" (loc. sg. m.-n. + postposition) B I 62-63, 66, 69, NR a 36 ; Xerx. P f. 35-36, h 34 ; (abl.) Xerx. P f. 33. *23, 101.*
gāθum [*gāthum] "place, foundation" (acc. sg. m.-f.) NR a 41-42. *101.*

xšaθrita, the name of a Median king, (nom. sg. m.) B II 15, IV 19, e 6. *34.*
xšassam [kṣatram] "kingdom" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 12, 25 etc. ; Xerx. P a 19, b 29-30 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 6. *5.*

xšassapāvā [kṣatrapāvā] "satrap" (nom. sg. m.) B III 14, 56. *53.*

xšassamšim [kṣatram-+sīm] "kingdom him" (acc. sg. n. + acc. sg. m.) B I 59. *21.* (xšassam + šim).

xšapavā [kṣapaḥ-vā] "of a night either" (gen. sg. f. + particle) B I 20. *10.* (xšapa + vā).

xšayārcahyā "of Xerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 2; (for nom.) Art. II Sus. a 2.

xšayāršahyā "of Xerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Ham. 3; Art. I; (for nom.) Art. II Ham. 3-4; Art. I.

xšayāršā [*kṣayārṣāḥ] "Xerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Xerx. P a 6, 11, 17 etc.; Art. III P 16-17; (for gen.) Art. III P 16. *138.*

xšayāršām [*kṣayārṣām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) Xerx. P a 4, b 7 etc. *138.*

xšayāršāha [*kṣayārṣāsaḥ] "of Xerxes" (gen. sg. m.) Xerx. Ham. *161.*

xšāyaθiya [*kṣāyathyaḥ] "king" (nom. sg. m.) Cyrus M; B I 1 etc.; Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Art II Sus. c 2 etc.; Art. III P 9, 21-22, 24 etc.; Ar. 1, 1-2 etc.; (for gen.) Art. III P 12-13, 14, 15, 16, 17; (for acc.) Art. III P 5-6. *1, 22.*

xšāyaθiyam [*kṣāyathyam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) P d 2-3 etc; Xerx. P a 4 etc.; Art. III P 7.

xšāyaθiyahyā [*kṣāyathyasya] "of the king" (gen. sg. m.) B III 59, P a 10-11 etc.; Xerx. P a 10 etc.; Ar. 3; Art. I.

xšāyaθiyā [*kṣāyathyā] "royal" (nom. sg. f.) B I 8.

xšāyaθiyā [*kṣāyathyāḥ] "kings" (nom. pl. m.) B I 10-11, IV 51, a 13, 16, 17-18; (acc.) B IV 7, *32.*

xšāyaθiyānām [*kṣāyathyānām] "of kings" (gen. pl. m.) B I 1-2 etc.; Xerx. a 7 etc.; Art. II Sus. c 2-3; Art. III P 10; Ar. 2.

Xš (ideogram = xšāyaθiya) P b, Sz. b, c, Sus. a, c; Seal Inscr.; Xerx. P c; Dar. II Sus. c 1; Art. II Ham. a 1 etc.; Art. I; (for gen.) Art. II Ham. b.

Xšm (= xšāyaθiyam) Xerx. P c

Xšyam (= xšāyaθiyam) Sz. c.

Xšhyā(=xšāyaθiyahyā) P c, Xerx. P c; Art. II Ham. a 2, Sus. a 1 etc.

Xšyā(=xšāyāθiyahyā) Xerx. Ham.

Xšyahyā(=xšāyaθiyahyā) Sz. c.

Xšānām(=xšāyaθiyānām) Xerx. P c.

Xšyānām(=xšāyaθiyānām) Sz. b, Sus. a, c, d, etc. ; Art. II Ham. a 1 etc.; Art. I.

Xšyānā (wrongly inscribed for Xšyānām) Art. II Sus. b. *167.*

xšnāsātiy [*jñācchāti] "shall know" (subj. act. 3 sg.) B I 52. *19.*

xšnāsāh(i)dis [*jñācchāsi-diḥ] "shall know them" (subj. act. 2 sg.+acc. pl. m.-n.) NR a 42. *101.* (xšnāsah(i)+diš).

caišpaiš. See ca(h)išpaiš.

caišpiš. See ca(h)išpiš.

ca(h)išpaiš "of Teispes" (gen. sg. m.) B I 5-6, a 8; Ar. 3. *4.*

ca(h)išpiš "Teispes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 5, a 8. *4.*

caxriyā [cakriyāt] "may have done" (perfect opt. act. 3 sg.) B I 50. *19.*

cartanaiy [*cartane] "to do" (loc. sg. n., infinitive) B I 94, II 33 etc. *30.*

-cā [ca] (particle). See artā-, (h)uraθā-, pārsam-, mana- etc.

citā [*citā] "so long" (pronominal particle) B II 48, 63, Sus. q 36 (?). *40, 134.*

cişşa [citraḥ] "progeny" (nom. sg. m.). See ariya (-) cişşa.

cişşa(n)taxma [*citrantakmaḥ], the name of a Sagartian antagonist of Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B II 79, IV 20, g 1-2. *47.*

cişşa(n)taxmam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B II 87-88.

cişşa(n)taxmā *ibid.* (instr. sg. m.) B II 86. *48.*

ci(n)cixraiš "of Ci(n)cixri (a Susian)" (gen. sg. m.) B II 9. *32.*

-ciy [cit] (particle). See aniyai-, aniyaš-., avaš-, kas-, ciš- etc.

ciyakaram [+kiyatkaram] "how few" (adv., or nom. sg. n.) NR a 39. *101.*

ciyākaram *ibid.* NR b 51. *105.*

cišciy [cit-cit] "whatever" (acc. sg. n.+acc. sg. n., used as a particle) B I 53. *19.* (*cit+ciy).

jatā [hata] " kill " (imp. act. 2 pl.) B II 21, 84. *36.*
ja(n)tiy [hanti] *ibid.* (pres. act. 3 sg.) Sus. q 36, 40.
jadiy [jahi] *ibid.* (imp. act. 2 sg.) B II 31, 51, III 15.
jadiyāmi [*jadyāmi, +gadāmi] " beg " (pres. act. 1 sg.) P d 21, NR a 54; Xerx. P h 59-60. *92, 156.*
ja(n)tā [hantā] " smiter " (nom. sg. m.) B IV 58, 78. *72.*
jiyamnam [+jīyamānam] " closing " (acc. sg. n.) B II 62. *42.*
jivadiy paradayadām, [+jīvadhi...], the name of a palace (?), Art. II Sus. d 3. *168.*
jīva [jīvaḥ] " alive " (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 48, 54. *156.*
jīvahyā [jīvasya] "of the living" (gen. sg. m.) B V 19-20, 35. *84.*
jīvā [jīva] " live " (imp. act. 2 sg.) B IV 56, 75. *72.*

zāzāna, the name of a village or citadel in Babylonia, (nom. sg. m.) B I 92. *30.*
zūra [+hvaras] " oppression " (acc. sg. n.) B IV 65. *74.*
zūrakara [+hvaraskaraḥ] " oppressor " (nom. sg. m.) B IV 64, 68. *74.*
zra(n)ka " Drangiana " (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, P e 15-16, NR a 24, Sus. q 23 (??) ; Xerx. P h 20. *7.*
zra(n)kā " a Drangian " (nom. sg. m.) ST 9. *173.* Wrongly inscribed for zra(n)ka.

taiy [te] " thy, to thee " (dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 56, Sus. q 28, 29 (??) etc.
-taiy *ibid.* See ada-, a(h)uramazda-, uta- etc.
taumā [*tomā] " power " (nom. sg. f.) B IV 74, 78, V 19, 35. *77.*
tauviyā [+tavyān] " powerful " (nom. sg. m.) Sus. q 39. *134.*
tau(h)mā [+tokma] " family " (nom. sg. f.) B I 8, IV 56 etc. *4.*
tau(h)mām *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) B IV 88. *79.*
tau(h)māyā " of the family " (gen.-loc. sg. f.) B I 9, 61-62 etc. *5, 22.*
takabarā [*takabharāḥ] " bearing ' taka ' " (nom. pl. m.) NR a 29 ; (sg.) ST 26. *99, 173.*
taxmaspāda, the name of a Mede, (nom. sg. m.) B II 82, 85. *48.*

tacaram " palace " (acc. sg. m.-n.) P a 6. *89.*
tanūm [tanūm] " himself " (acc. sg. m.) Xerx. P f. 31. *146.*
tara [tiraḥ] " across, beyond " (adv.) Sz. c 12. *111.*
[t]aradraya [tirojrayaḥ] " across the sea " (adverbial compound) NR a 28-29. *99.* See paradraya.
tāravā, the name of a village, (nom. sg. f.) B III 22.
tig̊ra, the name of a citadel, (nom. sg. m.) B II 39. *39.*
tigraxaudā " pointed-capped " (nom. sg. or pl. m) NR a 26, Fig. XV, Sus. q 25 (??); Xerx, P h 27 ; ST. 15. *99, 107.*
tigrām [*tigrām] " Tigris " (acc. sg. f.) B I 85, 88, V 22. *28.*
tuvam [tvam] " thou " (nom. sg.) B IV 37, 41, 67, 70, 87.
tuva Xerx. P h 46. *155.* See tuvam.
trasatiy [trasati] " fears " (pres. act. 3 sg.) P d 11-12, Sus. q 38-39 (?). *134.*
trasam [+atrasam] " feared " (inj. act. 1 sg.) P e 21. *94.*
trsatiy [*tṛcchati]. See trasatiy.
trsam [*tṛccham]. See trasam.
tya [tyat] " that " (nom.-acc. sg. n., adv.) B I 19, 27, 32 etc. ; Xerx. P a 14 etc. ; Art II Ham a 6 etc. ; Art. III P 26. *13, 154.*
tya. Xerx. P h 23. *153.* Wrongly inscribed for tyaiy.
tyaiy [tye] " they " (nom.-acc. pl. m.) B I 9 etc. ; Xerx. P h 24 ; (nom. pl. f.) Xerx. P h 31. *5, 60.*
tyaišaiy [tye-*se] " they to, of them " (nom. pl. + gen.-dat. sg.) B I 57, II 77, III 84. *21.* (tyaiy + šaiy).
tyaišām [tyeṣām] " of, to them " (gen.-dat. pl. m.-f.) P e 3-4 ; Xerx. P h 15. *153.*
tyataiy [tyat-te] " that to thee, thy " (nom.-acc. sg. n. + gen.-dat. sg.) NR b 53. *106.* (tya + taiy).
tyanā [*tyanā] " by, from that " (instr.-abl. sg. n.) B I 23, Sus. c 42. *10, 126.*
tyapatiy [tyat-+prati] " at whatever " (acc. sg. n. + postposition) Xerx. P a 15, f. 40-41. *140, 146.* (tya + patiy).
tyam [tyam] " that " (acc. sg. m.) B I 50, 54 etc.
tyam (= tyām) Ar. 5.

tyamaiy [tyat-me] "that to, of me" (nom.-acc. sg. n. + gen.-dat. sg.) NR b 48; Xerx. P f 38; Frag. a. (tya + maiy).
tyamšām [tyam-*sām] "that their" (acc. sg. m. + gen. pl.) B V 12. (tyam + šām).
tyašām [tyat-*šām] *ibid.* (nom.-acc. sg. n. + gen. sg.) B I 19, NR a 20; Xerx. P h 17-18. *9.* (tya + šām).
tyā [tyāḥ, tyā] "those" (nom. pl. f.) B I 13 etc.; (acc. pl. f.) P e 7 etc.; (acc. pl. n.) B I 64; (nom. du. m.) Sus. c 14. *13, 123.*
tyādiš [tyā-*diḥ] "those them" (nom.-acc. pl. n. + acc. pl.) B I 65. *23.* (tyā + diš).
tyām [tyām] "them" (acc. sg. f.) B I 69, 71 etc.

daiy [*de] "them" (acc. pl. m.) B V 11. *82.*
daivadānam [devadhānam] "place of Daiva- (worship)" (acc. sg. m.-n.) Xerx. P h 37-38. *154.*
daivā [devāḥ, devān] "Daivas or false gods" (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 36, 39; (acc. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 38. *154, 155.*
daušta [joṣṭā] "a friend" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 56, 69, 74, NR b 8, Sus. i 4. *72.*
dacaram "palace" (acc. sg. m.-n.) Sus. f 3. *127.* See tacaram.
dadātuv [dadātu] "may give" (imp. act. 3 sg.) P d 23-24, NR a 55; Xerx. P h 60. *92.*
danutaiy [dhanvate] "flows into" (pres. mid. 3 sg.) Sz. c 9. *110.*
daraniyam [hiraṇyam] "gold" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sus. c 35, 49-50. *125, 126.*
dargam [dīrgham] "long" (acc. sg. n., adv.) B IV 56, 75. *72.*
daršam. See dršam.
[*dasta-*]krtam [hastakṛtam] "handiwork" (nom. sg. n.) Sus. q 42-43. *134.*
dastaibiyā [+hastābhyām] "by the (two) hands" (instr. dual m.) NR b 41. *105.*
dastayā [haste-ā, *hastayā] "on, by the hand" (loc. sg. m. + postposition; or adv.) B IV 35, V 16. *68.* (dastai + ā).

dahā [*dasāḥ] " the Dahae " (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 26. *153*.
dahyāum [+dasyum] " province, district " (acc. sg. f.) P d 15, 18, NR a 53. *92*. See dahyāvam.
dahyāuš [+dasyuḥ] *ibid*. (nom. sg. f.) B I 59 etc.; Ar. 5; (gen. sg. f.) Ar. 8-9. *21, 51, 177*.
dahyāušmaiy [+dasyuḥ-me] " province mine " (nom. sg. f. + gen. sg.) B IV 39. (dahyāuš + maiy).
dahyāva [+dasyavaḥ] " provinces, districts " (nom. pl. f.) B I 13, 17 etc.; Xerx. P h 15; (acc. pl. f.) B I 21, 47 etc., Xerx. P h 31, 35. *6, 17*.
dahyāvam [+dasyum] " province, district " (acc. sg. f.) Xerx. P h 33, 58-59. *154*.
dahyuvā [+dasyau-ā] " in a province or district " (loc. sg. f. + postpositive ā) B I 34. (dahyuv + ā). *13*.
dahyušuvā [dasyuṣu-ā] " in provinces or districts " (loc. pl. f. + postposition ā) B I 35. *13*. (dahyušuv + ā).
dahyūnām [dasyūnām] " of provinces or districts " (gen. pl. f.) B I 2, a 3, P a 4, e 3; Xerx. P a 7-8 etc.; Art. II Sus. c 3-4. *3*.
dātam [+hitam] " law " (nom. sg. n.) NR a 21, Sus. q 20; Xerx. P h 18-19.
dātā [+hitā] " by law " (instr. sg. n.) B I 23; Xerx. P h 49, 52. *10, 156*.
dātuhyahyā " of Dātuhya (a Persian) " (gen. sg. m.) B IV 85. *79*.
dādršim, the name of an Armenian, (acc. sg. m.) B II 33, 38, 44.
dādršiš [dādhrṣiḥ], *ibid*. (nom. sg. m.) B II 29, 31-32, 48. *37*.
dādršiš, the name of a Persian follower of Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B III 13, 15. *53*.
dāraniyakarā [+hiraṇyakarāḥ] " workers on gold ornamentation " (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 49. *126*.
dāraya(n)ta [..] " carrying (?)." NR d 2. *106*.
dāraya(n)tiy [dhārayanti] " dwell " (pres. act. 3 pl.) Xerx. P h 23-24, 24-25. *153*.

dārayava(h)um [dhārayavasum] "Darius" (acc. sg. m.) P d 2, NR a 5 etc.; Xerx. P f 22-23; Dar. II Sus. a 2.

dārayava(h)uš [dhārayavasuḥ] *ibid.* (nom. sg. m.) B I 1 etc.; Xerx. P c 11 etc.; Dar. II Sus. a 1-2; Art. II Sus. a 3; Art. III P 14, 18. *3.*

dārayava(ha)uš [dhārayavasoḥ] "of Darius" (gen. sg. m., or nom. for gen.) Xerx. P f 28; Art. II Ham. b, Sus. b, Sus. d 2; Art. III P 13-14, 17. *146.*

dārayava(h)ušahyā *ibid.* (gen. sg. m. of the base dārayava(h)uša) Art. II Sus. a 1, 2-3; Art. I; (used as nom.) Art. II Sus. a 2, 3.

dārayavašahyā *ibid.* (gen. sg. m. of the base dārayavaša) Art. II Ham. a 2, 4; (used as nom.) Art. II Ham. a 2, 4, Sus. a 2.

dārayavahauš [dhārayavasoḥ] *ibid.* (gen. sg. m.) B III 58-59, NR c 1-2 etc.; Xerx. P a 9-10 etc.; (used as dat.) Sz. c 3; (used as nom.) Xerx. f. 25.

dārayāmiy [dhārayāmi] "hold" (pres. act. 1 sg.) B I 26, NR b 14, Ham. 4; Ar. 5-6. *115.*

dāruva [*dārvaḥ] "timber (?)" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 41. *125.*

-dim [*dim] "him" (acc. sg. m.). See pasāva-.

-diy [*di]. See (h)ufrštā-

diš [+diḥ] "them" (acc. pl. f.) B I 65, IV 34, etc. *68.*

-diš. See avaθā- etc.

ditam [jitam] "won" (acc. sg. n.) B I 50. *19.*

didā [*dihā] "citadal, fortress" (nom. sg. f.) B I 58, II 39, 44, III 61, 72, Sus. c 42, q 46. *21, 126.*

didām [*dihām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) B II 78, Sus. c 54. *45, 127.*

dipim [+lipim] "inscription" (acc. sg. f.) B IV 42, 48, 70, 73, 77; Xerx. Van 22, 24.

dipi[.] *ibid.* B IV 89.

dipiyā [+lipyām] "in inscription" (loc. sg. f.) B IV 47. *71.*

dīdiy [dhīhi] "see" (imp. act. 2 sg.) NR a 41. *101.*

dubāla, the name of a district (or province) in Babylon, (nom. sg. m.) B III 79.

duruxtam [drugdham] "deception, deceived" (pr. part., nom.-acc. sg. n.) B IV 44-45, 49-50. *70*.
duruvā [dhruvā] "firm" (nom. sg. f.) B IV 39. *68*.
duvaištam [+daviṣṭham] very long" (acc. sg. n., adv.) P e 23. *95*.
duvarayāmaiy [+dvāre-ā-me] "at the door my" (loc. sg. m.-n. + postpositive ā + dat.-gen. sg.) B II 75, 89-90. *45*. (duvarai + ā + maiy).
duvarθim [+dvārvṛtim] "portico." (acc. sg. m.-f.) Xerx P a 12. *139*.
duvitāparanam. See duvitāparnam.
duvitāparnam [*dvitā-parṇam] "in two lines or long since (?)," (acc. sg. n., adv) B I 10, a 17. *5*. (duvitā + parnam).
duvitīyam [dvitīyam] "a second time" (acc. sg. n.) B II 37-38, 57, III 24, 77. *39*.
dušiyāram [*duryāram] "a bad year (or bad harvest)" (nom. sg. n.) P d 19-20. *92*.
dušiyārā [*duryārāt] "from a bad year (or bad harvest)" (abl. sg. n.) P d 17. *92*.
duškrtam [duṣkṛtam] "bad deed" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sus. q 31-32; Xerx. P h 42; Frag. a. *134, 155, 175*.
dūraiy [dūre] "far" (loc. sg. m.-n.) NR a 44, Sz. c 6, Elv. Xerx. P a 9 etc. *101*.
dūraiapiy [dūre-api] "even afar" (loc. sg. m.-n. + adv.) NR a 18; 12. *98*. (dūrai + apiy).
dūrayapiy *ibid*. NR a 46. *102*. (dūrai + api).
dūradaš [*dūradhaḥ] "from afar" (adv.) Sus. c 23. *123*.
drauga [droghaḥ] "deceit, rebellion" (nom. sg. m.) B I 34, IV 34, P d 20. *13*.
draugā [droghāt] "from deceit, rebellion" (abl. sg. m.) B IV 37, P d 17-18. *92*.
draujiyāh(i)y [*drohyāsi] "mayest injure or disbelieve" (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 43. *70*.
draujana [drohaṇa] "a deceiver" (nom. sg. m.) B IV 38, 63, 68. *68*.

draya [jrayaḥ] "the sea" (acc. sg. n) B V 23, Sz. c 10. *84.*

drayahiyā [jrayasi-ā] "on the sea" (loc. sg. n. + postposition) Xerx. P h 23. *153.* (drayahiy + ā).

drayahyā *ibid.* B I 15, P e 14, Sus. q 28. *7.*

dršam [dhṛṣam]· "very much" (adv.) B I 50, IV 37, NR b 14, 15, 50. *19.*

DAHum (ideogram = dahyum acc. sg. f.) Sus. c 58. See dahyāum, dahyāvam.

DAHnām (= dahyūnām gen. pl. f.) Sus. c 6. *123.*

DAHyum (= dahyum) Art. III P 26.

DAHyūnām (= dahyūnām) Art. II Ham. a 1, Sus. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 11; Frag. a; Art. I.

naibam [+nibham] "beautiful" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Xerx. P a 13, 16, g 4, h 43, Van 20; Frag. a. *139.*

naibā[+nibhā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) P d 8. *91.*

naiy [na + it = net] "not, not indeed" (adv. + adv.) B I 32, 48 etc.; Xerx. Van 22. *13.* (na + iy).

naiydiš [net-*diḥ] "not them" (adv. + acc. pl.) B IV 73, 78. *77.* (naiy + diš).

naimaiy [net-me] "not to me, my" (adv. + dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 64. (nai + maiy).

nai[šaiy] [net-*se] "not to him" (adv. + dat.-gen. sg.) B IV 49. *71.* (nai + šaiy).

nai[šim] [net-+sīm] "not him." See nai[šaiy].

naucaina "of the nature of pine" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 30-31 *124.*

nadi(n)tabaira "Nidintu-Bel" (nom. sg. n.) B I 77 etc. *26.*

nadi(n)tabairam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 80 etc.

nadi(n)tabairahyā "of Nidintu-Bel" (gen. sg. m.) B I 85, 89, 95.

napā [napāt] "grandson" (nom. sg. m.) B I 3, a 4; Ar. 4. *3.*

nabukudracara "Nebuchadrezzar" (nom. sg. m.) B I 78-79, 84 etc. *26, 28.*

nabunaitahya "of Nabonidus" B III 81, IV 14, 30, d 5-6, i 7-8.

nabunaitahyā *ibid.* (gen. sg. m.) B I 79. *26.*

navama [navamaḥ] "ninth" (nom. sg. m.) B I 10, a 16-17. *5.*

nāma [nāma] "by name" (adv. or nom. sg. n.) B I 28 etc.; Xerx. P f 18, 19; Art. III P 19, 20; Seal Inscr. 2-3. *12.*

nāmā [nāmā] *ibid.* (adv. or nom. sg. f.) B I 58, 58-59 etc. *21.*

nāviyā [nāvyā] "flotilla" (nom. sg. f.) B I 86, Sz. c 11. *28, 110.*

nāham [nāsam] "nose" (acc. sg. m.-f.) B II 74, 88-89. *45.*

nika(n)tuv [+nikhanatu] "destroy" (aor. imp. act. 3 sg.) B IV 80. *77.*

nijāyam [nirāyam] "went out" (imf. act 1 sg.) B II 64. *43.*

nipadiy [nipadi] "in pursuit" (loc. sg., adv.) B II 73, III 73. *45.*

nipištanaiy [*nipiṣṭane] "to be inscribed" (loc. sg., infinitive) Xerx. Van 24-25. *159.*

nipištam [nipiṣṭam] "written, inscribed" (nom. sg. n.) B IV 47, 47-48, Sus. q 51. *71.*

nipištā [nipiṣṭāḥ] *ibid.* (nom. pl. f.) Xerx. P h 31.

nipištām [nipiṣṭām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Xerx. Van 22-23. *159.*

nibam. See naibam.

nibā. See naibā.

niyaššārayam [+nyaśrāyayam] "restored" (caus. imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 64. *23.*

niyapaišam [*nyapeṣam] "wrote" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B IV 71, 90. *75.*

niyašādayam [nyasādayam] "established" (caus. imf. act. 1 sg.) NR a 36. *101.*

niyaštāya [+nyasthāpayat] "commanded, established" (caus. imf. act. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 50, Van 21. *156, 159.*

niyaštāyam [+nyasthāpayam] *ibid.* (caus. imf. act. 1 sg.) B III 91, Sz. c 8, 11; Van 23-24. *110, 159.*

niyasaya [nyayacchat] "bestowed" (imf. act. 3 sg.) NR b 5. *105.*

nirasātiy [ni-ṛcchāti] "shall come out" (subj. act. 3 sg.) P e 24. *95.*

nisāya, the name of a district or province in Media, (nom. sg. m.) B I 58. *21.*

nīšādayam [nyasādayam] "caused to be placed" (caus. imf. act. 1 sg.) Xerx. P h 34-35. *154.* See niyašādayam.

nīštāya [+nyasthāpayat] "established" (caus. imf. act. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 52-53. *156.* See niyaštāya.

nūram [+nūnam] "now" (adv.) B IV 53. *72.*

nyāka [*nyākaḥ] "grandfather" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 13. *123.*

nyākam̐ [*nyākam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 4. *167.*

θakatam [+śaktam, śakitam] "completed" (pt. part., nom. sg. n.) B III 8.

θakatā [+śaktā, śakitā] *ibid.* (nom. pl. n.) B I 38, 42 etc. *15-16.*

θataguš [*śataguḥ] "Sattagydia; the Panjab (Kœnig)" (nom. sg. m.) B I 17, II 7-8, P e 17, NR a 24, Sus. q 23 (??); Xerx. P h 22. *8.*

θataguviya [*śataguvyaḥ] "a Sattagydian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 11. *173.*

θadaya [cha(n)dayat] "may appear" (inj. act. 3 sg.) NR a 58. *103.*

θadayā [cha(n)dayāt] *ibid.* (subj. act. 3 sg.) B IV 49. *71.*

θadayāmaiy [*cha(n)dayāme] "may appear" (subj. mid. 1 sg.) Sus. a 5, i 6, m 5. *116, 129.*

θadayāmiy [cha(n)dayāmi] (subj. act. 1 sg.). See **θ**adayāmaiy.

θa(n)daya. See **θ**adaya.

θa(n)dayā. See **θ**adayā.

θa(n)dayāmaiy. See **θ**adayāmaiy.

θa(n)dayāmiy. See **θ**adayāmiy.

θarda [+śaradaḥ] "of the year" (gen. sg. f.) B IV 4-5, 41, 45, 52, 60. *67.*

θardam [+śaradam] "year" (acc. sg. f.) B V 3. *82.*

θaramiš. See **θ**armiš.

θarmiš "(a kind of) timber" (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 30. *124.*

θastanaiy [*śastane] "to say" (loc. sg., infinitive) B I 53-54. *19.*

θahyāmah(i)y [*śasyāmasi] "are called" (pres. pass., with act. ending, 1 pl.) B I 7, a 10-11. *4.*

θāigarcaiš. See **θ**āigrcaiš.

θāigrcaiš "of (the month) **θ**āigrci" (gen. sg.) B II 46-47. *40.*

θātiy [+śaṃsati] "says" (pres. act. sg.) B I 3 etc.; Xerx. P a 11 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 8 etc.; Ar. 4, 9. *3.*

θāh(i)y [+śaṃsasi] *ibid.* (pres. or subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 55, 58. *72.*

θikā [*śikā] "rubble" (nom. sg. f.) Sus. c 28. *124.*

θikām [*śikām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Sus. c 27. *124.*

θuxrahyā [śukrasya] "of **θ**uxra (a Persian)" (gen. sg. m.) B IV 83. *79.*

θūravāharahya [śūravāsarasya] "of (the month) **θ**ūravāhara" (gen. sg.) B II 36, 41, 61, III 39. *38.*

θuvām [tvām] "to thee" (acc. sg.) B IV 43, 53, 55, 74. *70.*

ssitīyam [tṛtīyam] "third" (acc. sg. n., adv.) B II 43. *40.*

ssitīyām (??) *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) B V 3.

ssušāyā "in Susa" (loc. sg. f.) Sus. c 22(?), 34(?), 56.

paišiyāuvādām, the name of a district or province, (acc. sg. f.) B III 42.

paišiyāuvādāyā *ibid.* (abl. sg. f.) B I 36-37. *15.*

patikaram [+pratikṛtim] "picture" (acc. sg. m.) NR a 41.

patikarā [+pratikṛtīḥ] *ibid.* (acc. pl. m.) B IV 71, 73, 77. *75.*

patigrabanā, the name of a village in Parthia, (nom. sg. f.) B III 4-5. *51.*

patipadam [+pratipadam] "reinstated" (acc. sg. n.) B I 62. *23.*

patipaya(x)uvā [+pratipālayasva] "protect" (caus. imp. mid. 2 sg.) B IV 38. *68.*

patiprsātiy [pratipṛcchāti] "may question" (subj. act. 3 sg.) B IV 48. *71.*

patiprsāh(i)y [pratipṛcchāsi] *ibid.* (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 42 *70.*

patiy [+prati] "on, at" (preposition, postposition) B II 37, 43 etc. See uzmayā-, tya- etc.

patiyaxšayaiy [pratyakṣaye] "ruled over" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) NR a 19; Xerx. P h 17. *99*.

patiyajatā [+pratyahata] "fought" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) NR a 47. *102*.

patiyazbayam [+pratyahvayam] "challenged" (imf. act. 1 sg.) Xerx. P h 38. *155*.

patiyāiša [+prtyāyan] "came back" (imf. act. 3 pl.) B I 13, 18. *6*.

patiyābaram [+pratyābharam] "brought back" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 68. *23*.

patiyāvahyaiy [+pratyāvasye] "asked for aid" (imf. mid. 1 sg.) B I 55. *21*.

patiš [*pratiḥ] "against" (adverb, preposition) B I 93, II 33 etc. *30*.

paθim [pathim] "path" (acc. sg. f.) NR a 58. *103*.

para [*paraḥ, puraḥ] "beyond" (adv.) Ham. 4-5. *115*.

-parā [parā]. See avaparā.

paraitā [pareta] "go forth" (imp. act. 2 pl.) B II 20, 83 etc. *36*.

paraitā [paretāḥ] "gone forth" (pt. part., nom. pl. m.) B II 32-33, 38 etc. *38*.

paraidiy [parehi] "go forth" (imp. act. 2 sg.) B II 30, 50, III 14. *37*.

parauvaiy [pūrve] "on the east" (loc. sg.) P e 15. *94*. Miswritten for paruvaiy.

paradayadām, Art. II Sus. d 3. See jivadiy.

paradraya [parojrayaḥ] "beyond the sea" (acc. sg. n., adv.) Sus. q 29; Xerx. P h 24. *153*.

paradraya(h)iya [*parojrayasyaḥ] "(a man) hailing from beyond the sea" (nom. sg. m.) ST 24. *173*.

-paranam. See parnam.

parāgmatā [+parāgatā] "gone forth" (pt. part., nom. sg. f.) NR a 44-45. *102*.

parābara [parābharat] "carried away" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 71, 96. *24*, *177*.

parābrtam [parābhṛtam] "taken away" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 62, 67-68. *22*.

parārasa [parārcchat] "reached" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B II 22, 32 etc. *36*.

parārasam [parārccham] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg.) B II 65.

paribarā [paribhara] "support" (imp. act. 2 sg.) B IV 72, 88. *76*.

paribarāh(i)y [paribharāsi] "shall support" (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 78.

paribarāh(i)diš [paribharāsi+*diḥ] "shall support them" (subj. act. 2 sg.+acc. pl.) B IV 74. *77*. (paribarāh(i)+diš).

pariy [pari] "about, against" (preposition) B I 54. *19*.

pariyaita Xerx. P h 52. *156*. Obviously a blunder for pariyaitiy [paryeti] "behaves" (pres. act. 3 sg.).

parīdiy [parīhi] "behave" (imp. act. 2 sg.) Xerx. P h 49. *156*.

paruzanānām [purujanānām] "possessed of many races" (gen. sg. f.) Elv. 15-16; Xerx. Elv. 15-16. *113*.

paruv [puru] "much" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B IV 49, Sus. c 56. *71*, *127*.

paruv(-)zanānām Xerx. P a 8, c 7, f 16, h 9, Van 12. *138*. See paruzanānām.

paruvam [pūrvam] "formerly" (acc. sg. n., adv.) B I 9, a 15-16; Xerx. P h 36, 39. *5*.

paruvamciy [pūrvam-cit] "formerly even" (adv+adv.) B I 63, 67, 69. *23*. (paruvam+ciy).

paruviyata [*pūrvyataḥ] "from afore" (adv.) B I 7, 8, 45, a 11, 12. *4*.

paruviyaθā (?) [*pūrvyathā] "formerly" (adv.) Sus. i 3. *129*.

aruvzanānām "possessed of many races" (gen. pl. f.) Xerx. P b 15-16, d 11. See paruzanānām.

paruvā [pūrvāḥ] "former" (nom. pl. m.) B IV 51.

paruvnām [purūṇām] "of many" (gen. pl.) NR a 6, 7. Thus written for parūnām (*q.v.*).

parūnām *ibid.* P e 4, Elv. 9, 10; Xerx. P a 4-5 etc. *94, 97.*
parga. See prga.
partaram [*pṛtaram]. See prtaram.
-parnam [parṇam] "formerly" (acc. sg. n., adv.) B I 51. *19.* See duvitā-.
parθava [*parśavaḥ] "Parthia, Parthian" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, II 7, 92, NR a 22, Fig. IV, P e 15; Xerx. P h 20; ST 4. *7.*
parθavaiy [*parśave] "in Parthia" (loc. sg. m.) B II 94, 96, III 5, 10. *49.*
parθavaibiš [*parśavebhiḥ] "with the Parthians" (instr. pl. m.) B II 96. *49.*
pasā [paścā, paścāt] "after" (instr. or abl. sg., adv.) B III 32; Xerx. P f 31. *55.*
pasāva [paścā(t)-*avat] "after that, afterwards" (adv. + acc. sg. n.) B I 27 etc.; Xerx. P h 36. *12.* (pasā + ava).
pasāvadim [paścā(t)-*avat-*dim] "after that him" NR a 33. *101.* (pasā + ava + dim).
pasāvamaiy [paścā(t)-*avat-me] "after that to me, my" Xerx. P h 32. (pasā + ava + maiy).
pasāvašaiy [paścā(t)-*avat-*se] "after + that + to him, his" B II 88. (pasā + ava + šaiy).
pasāvašim [paścā(t)-*avat-*sīm] "after that him" B II 76, 90. (pasā + ava + šim).
pastiš [pattiḥ] "infantry" (nom. sg. m.-f.) NR a 43, 45. *105.*
pāta [pātaḥ] "protected" (pt. part. nom. sg. m.) P e 22. *94.*
pātiš(x)uvariš "a Patischorian" (nom. sg. m.) NR c 1. *106.*
pātuv [pātu] "may protect" (imp. act. 3 sg.) P d 16, NR a 52, Ham. 8, Sus. c 57; Xerx. P a 18 etc.; Dar. II Sus. a 2; Art. II Sus. a 5, d 4; Art. III P 25. *92.*
pādaibiyā [+pādābhyām] "by the (two) feet" (intr. dual m.) NR b 41. *105.*
pādiy [*pāhi] "protect" (imp. act. 2 g.) P c 21-22. *94.*
pārsa [pārsaḥ] "Persia, Persian" (nom. sg. m.) B I 14, 41 etc.; Xerx. P h 12; ST 1, *7.*

pārsaiy [*pārse] "in Persia" (loc. sg. m.) B I 2, 34 etc. *3*.

pārsam [*pārsam] "Persia, Persian" (acc. sg. m.) B I 46, 66 etc.

pārsamcā [*pārsam-ca] "Persian and" (acc. sg. m. + particle) B I 66. (pārsam + cā).

pārsahyā [*pārsasya] "of a Persian" (gen. sg. m.) NR a 13-14, 43; Xerx. P h 12.

pārsā [*pārsā] "Persian" (instr. sg. m.) P e 8; Xerx. P a 14. *140*.

pārsā [*pārsāt] "from Persia" (abl. sg. m.) NR a 18, 46-47 etc.; Xerx. P h 16. *99*.

pārsā [*pārsā] "Persia" (nom. sg. f.) Ar. 2, 5. *177*. Probably wrongly inscribed for pārsa.

pitā [pitā] "father" (nom. sg. m.) B. I 4, 5 etc.; Xerx. P a 15 etc. *3*.

pis̮sa [+pituḥ] "of the father" (gen. sg. m.) Xerx. P a 20, c 14, f 47. *140, 146*.

pirāva "Nile" (nom. sg. m.) Sz. c 9. *110*.

piruš [+pīluḥ] "ivory" (nom. sg. m.-f.) Sus. c 43. *126*.

pisā B V 24. *84*.

pištā [piṣṭā(ḥ)] "ornamented" (nom. sg. or pl. f.) Sus. c 42. *126*.

pu(n)tāya "a Puntian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 27. *173*.

pu(n)tāyā *ibid.* (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 28. *154*.

pu(n)tiyā *ibid.* (nom. pl. m.) NR a 29-30. *99*.

pus̮sa [putraḥ] "son" (nom. sg. m.) B I 3, 28 etc.; Xerx. P a 10 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 2 etc.; Art. III P 13 etc.; Seal Inscr. 8; Ar. 3; Art. I. *3, 165*.

pus̮sā Art. II Ham. b. Thus written for pus̮sa.

pus̮sā [putrāḥ] *ibid.* (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P f 28. *146*.

prga, the name of a mountain or hill, (nom. sg. m.) B III 44. *56*.

prtaram [*pṛtaram] "foe, combatant" (acc. sg. m.) NR a 47. *102*.

prsā [pṛccha] "ask *i.e.*, punish" (imp. act. 2 sg.) IV 38, 69. *68, 75*.

baga [bhagaḥ] " god " (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Art. III P 1, 25; Ar. 6.

bagaibiš [bhagebhiḥ] " by the gods " (instr. pl. m.) P d 14-15, 22, 24; Xerx. P b 28-29, c 12-13, 15, d 18, g 13-14, Van 26. *92*.

bagabuxša [bhagabhukṣaḥ] "Megabyzos (a Persian)" B IV 85. *79*.

bagānām [bhagānām] " of the gods " (gen. pl. m.) P d 1-2, Ham. 7, Sus. c 9; Xerx. Elv. 2, Van 2.

bagābignahyā " of Bagābigna (a Persian) " (gen. sg. m.) B IV 84-85. *79*.

bagām Philadelphia Brick Tablet Incr. Probably a blunder for bagānām.

bagāha [bhagāsaḥ] " gods " (nom. pl. m.) B IV 61, 63. *74*.

bandaka [bandhakaḥ] " subject, vassal " (nom. sg. m.) B II 20, 30 etc.

bandakā [bandhakāḥ] *ibid*. (nom. pl. m.) B I 19. *9*.

baratay (??) B V 22-23. *84*.

bara(n)tiy [bharanti] " bear " (pres. act. 3 pl.) NR a 42. *101*.

baratuv [bharatu] *ibid*. (imp. act. 3 sg.) P d 14, Sus. k 5. *92*, *130*.

bardiya [*barhyaḥ, *bṛhyaḥ] " Smerdis " (nom. sg. m). B I 30, 32 etc. *12*.

bardiyam *ibid*. (acc. sg. m.) B I 31, 51.

baršnā [*barṣṇā] " by height " (instr. sg.) Sus. c 26, 26-27. *124*.

bavatiy [bhavati] " becomes " (pres. act. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 55, 56. *156*.

bavātiy [bhavāti] " shall become " (subj. act. 3 sg.) NR a 43, 44-45. *101*.

basta [baddhaḥ] " bound " (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) B I 82. II 75, 90, V 26. *26*, *45*.

bastā [baddhān] *ibid*. (acc. pl. m.) B III 88.

bāgayādaiš [*bhāgayājeḥ] " of (the month) Bāgayādi " (gen. sg. m.-f.) B I 55. *21*.

bāxtriya [*bākhtryaḥ] " a Bactrian " (nom. sg. m.) ST 6. *173*.

bāxtriyā " in or from Bactria " (loc. sg. f.) B III 13-14, 21; (abl. sg. f.) Sus. c 36. *53*, *125*.

bāxtriš [*bākhtriḥ] "Bactria" (nom. sg. f.) B I 16, P e 16, NR a 23, Sus. q 22 (??) ; Xerx. P h 21. *8.*

bājim [*bhājim] "tribute" (acc. sg. m.-f.) B I 19, P e 9-10, NR a 19 ; Xerx. P h 17. *9.*

bātugara "wine-cup" (nom. for acc. sg. m.) Art. I. *178.*

bābairauv [+bāverau] "in Babylon" (loc. sg. m.-f.) B I 78, 81 etc.; Sus. c 33 (for abl.). *125.*

bābairauš [+bāveroḥ] "from Babylon" (abl. sg. m.-f.) B II 65. *43.*

bābairum [+bāverum] "Babylon" (acc. sg. m.-f.) B I 83-84 etc.

bābairuviya [+bāveruvyaḥ] "a Babylonian" (nom. sg. m.) B I 77, 79, III 81, Sus. c 29-30. *26.*

bābairuviyam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 86.

bābairuviyā "Babylonians" (nom. pl. m.) B III 78, Sus. c 53-54; (acc. pl. m.) B III 88.

bābairuš [+bāveruḥ] "Babylon" (nom. sg. m.-f.) B I 14, 80 etc.; Xerx. P h 22. *7.*

bābairuš [+bāveruḥ] "a Babylonian" (nom. sg. m.) NR Fig. XVI ; ST 16. *173.*

bābiruš. See bābairuš.

biyā [+bhūyāt] "may become" (aor. opt. act. 2, 3 sg.) B IV 56, 58, 59, 69, 74-75, 75, 78-79, 79. *72.*

būmām [+bhūmim] "earth" (acc. sg. f.) Art. III, 2. *171.* See būmim.

būmim [bhūmim] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) NR a 2, 32 etc. ; Xerx. P a 1 etc. *96.*

būmiyā [bhūmyāḥ] "of the earth" (gen. sg. f.) NR a 11-12, Sus. b 9 ; Xerx. P a 9 etc. ; Art. II Sus. c 4. *98.*

brazmaniy [+brahmāṇi] "divine" (acc. pl. n.) Xerx. P h 41, 51, 54. *155.*

brātā [bhrātā] "brother" (nom. sg. m.) B I 29-30, 39-40.

brdiya. See bardiya.

BGibiš (ideogram = bagaibiš) Dar. II. Sus. b 3. *162.*

BU (ideogram = *būmiš). Sus. c 28 etc.

BUyā (=būmiyā). Sus. c 7, 15 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 2 etc.; Art. III P 11. *123.*

-ma [mat] "from me" (abl. sg.), See hacā-.
-maiy [me] "to me, my" (dat.-gen. sg.); see aita-, api-, a(h)uramazdā-, uta- etc.
maka, the name of a country or people, (nom. sg. m.) B I 17, P e 18. *8.*
maguš [*maguḥ] "a Magian" (nom. sg. m.) B I 36, 44 etc. *15.*
magum *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B I 50, 54 etc.
maciyā, the name of a tribe or people, (nom. pl. m.) NR a 30, Fig. XXIX (pl. for sg.), Sus. q 29 (??); Xerx. P h 25.
maθištа [*maśiṣṭhaḥ] "greatest, chief" (nom. sg. m.) B II 13, 24 etc.; Xerx. Elv. 2, Van 1-2. *34.*
maθištam *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B II 20, 83 etc.; Xerx. P f. 32.
manacā [+mama-ca] "my also" (gen. sg. + particle) P d 9-10. (mana + cā).
mazdāha [+medhasaḥ] "of Mazda" (gen. sg. m.) Xerx. P c 10. *142.* See a(h)urahya.
mana [+mama] "my, to me, by me" (gen.-dat. sg.) B I 4, 9 etc.; Xerx. P a 19 etc.; Ar. 6, 10. *3.*
maniyātaiy [manyāte] "shall think" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) B IV 50. *71.*
maniyāha(i)y [mānyāse] *ibid.* (subj. mid. 2 sg.) B IV 39, P e 20, NR a 38-39. *68, 94.*
maruš, the name of a village, (nom. sg. m.-f.) B II 22.
margauv [*margau] "in Margiana' (loc. sg. m.) B IV 25, j. 5-6.
margum [*margum] "Margiana" (acc. sg. m.) B IV 25.
marguš [*marguḥ] *ibid.* (nom. sg. m.) B II 7, III 11.
martiya [martyaḥ], the name of a Susian, (nom. sg. m.) B II 8, IV 15, f. 1.
martiya [martyaḥ] "man" (nom. sg. m.) B I 21 etc.; Xerx. P h 51. *10.*
martiyaibiš [martyebhiḥ] "by men" (instr. pl. m.) B I 56-57. *21.*

martiyam [martyam] "man" (acc. sg. m.) B III 57 etc.; Xerx. P a 2 etc.; Art. III P 3-4.

martiyam [martyam], the name of a Susian, (acc. sg. m.) B II 12-13.

martiyahyā [martyasya] "of a man" (gen. sg. m.) NR a 4, 44 etc.; Xerx. P a 3 etc.; Art. III P 4-5 (written martihyā). *96*.

martiyā [martyāḥ] "men" (nom. pl. m.) B I 57-58, II 77 etc.; (voc.) NR a 56. *103*.

martiyānām [martyānām] "of men" (gen. pl. m) B IV 87-88.

marda. See mrda.

marduniyahya [*marduniyasya] "of Mardonius (a Persian)" (gen. sg. m.) B IV 84. *79*.

maškā(x)uvā [*maṣkāsu-ā] "in skin-floats" (loc. pl. f. + post-position) B I 86. *28*. (maškā(x)uv + ā).

mā [mā] (prohibitive particle) B IV 59, 69 etc.; Xerx. P h 39.

mātya [mā + tyat] "not that" (particle + particle) B IV 43, 48 etc. *76*. (mā + tya).

mātyamām [mā-tyat-mām] "not that me" (particle + particle + acc. sg.) B I 52. *19*. (mā + tya + mām).

māda [*mādaḥ] "Media, a Median" (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, 41, 49 etc.; Xerx. P h 19; ST 2. *7*.

mādaibiš [*mādebhiḥ] "by the Medians" (instr. pl. m.) B II 23. *36*.

mādaiy [*māde] "in Media" (loc. sg. m.) B I 34, 59 etc.

mādaišuvā [*mādeṣu-ā] "among the Medians" (loc. pl. m.+ postposition) B II 23. *36*. (mādaišuv + ā).

mādam [*mādam] "Media, a Median" (acc. sg. m.) B I 47, 21 etc.

mādamcā [*mādaṃ-ca] "Median and" (acc. sg. m.+particle) B I 66-67. (mādam + cā).

mādā [*mādāḥ] "Medians" (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 50, 54-55.

māniyamcā [*māniyam-ca] "estate also" (acc. sg. m.-n.+ particle) B I 65. *23*. (māniyam + cā).

māam [mām] " me " (acc. sg.) B I 82-83, 93 etc.; Xerx. P a 18 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 5-6 etc.; Art. III P 5 etc.; for (gen. sg.) Art. III P 22-23; (for instr. sg.) Art. III P 26. *27, 171.*

māargavaḥ [*mārgavaḥ] " a Margian " (nom. sg. m.) B III 12, IV 24. *52.*

māargavaibiš [*mārgavebhiḥ] " with Margians " (instr. pl. m.) B III 16 *53.*

māhyā [māsi-ā] " in the month " (loc. sg. m.-f. + postposition) B I 37-38, 42 etc. *15.* (māhi + ā).

mitra [mitraḥ] " (the god) Mitra " (nom. sg. m.) Art II Ham. a 6, b, Sus. d 4. *168.*

mitrahyā [mitrasya] " the god Mitra " (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Ham. a 5. *165.*

miθra [mitraḥ] " of Mitra " (nom. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 5; Art. III P 25.

miθrahyā [mitrasya] " of Mitra " (gen. sg. m.) Art. II Sus. a 4.

mudrāya [*mudrāyaḥ] " Egypt " (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, II 7; Xerx. P h 23. *7.*

mudrāya [*mudrāyaḥ] " an Egyptian " (nom. sg. m.) ST 19.

mudrāyaiy [*mudrāye] " in Egypt " (loc. sg. m.) Sz. c 9.

mudrāyam [*mudrāyam] " Egypt " (acc. sg. m.) B I 32, 33.

mudrāyā [*mudrāyāt] " from Egypt " (abl. sg. m.) Sz. c 11-12; Sus. c 41.

mudrāyā [*mudrāyā] " Egypt " (nom. sg. f.) P e 11-12, NR a 27. *94.*

mudrāyā [*mudrāyāḥ] " Egyptians " (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 50-51, 52, 55.

mrta [mṛtaḥ] " dead " (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 48, 55. *156.*

mrda [*mṛdat] " annihilated " (inj. for aor. act. 3 sg.) B V 11. *82.*

fratamā [pratamāḥ] " foremost " (nom. pl. m.) B I 57, II 77, III 48-39 etc. *21.*

fratarām [prataram] " additional " (acc. sg. n.) Xerx. P g 11. *147.*

fratarta. See fratrta.

fratrta [*pratṛtaḥ] "passed" (pt. part., nom. sg. m.) B III 26. *54*.
fraθaram [*pratharam] "additional" (acc. sg. n.) Xerx. P f 26-27, 37. *146*.
framātam (?) [*pramātam] "projected" (nom. sg. n.) Sus. c 56. *127*.
framātāram [pramātāram] "overlord" (acc. sg. m.) NR a 7-8, Elv. 11; Xerx. P a 5-6 etc.; Art. III. P 8 (written framatāram). *97*, *171*.
framānā [*pramāṇā] "commandment" (nom. sg. f.) NR a 57 b 28. *103*.
framānāyā [*pramāṇāyāḥ] "of the commandment" (abl.-gen. sg. f.) NR b 37. *105*.
fravata [*pravataḥ] "downward" (adv.) Sus. c 28. *124*.
fravartiš. See fravrtiš.
fravrtiš [pravṛtiḥ] "Phraortes (a Mede)" (nom. sg. m.) B II 14, 66 etc. *34*.
fravrtaiš [pravṛteḥ] "of Phraortes" (gen. sg. m.) B II 69, 93.
fravrtim [pravṛtim] "Phraortes" (acc. sg. m.) B II 17.
frašam [*praṣam] "marvellous" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sus. c 56, 57-57. *127*.
frašta [*praṣṭaḥ] "splendid" (nom. sg. m.) Sus. a 5, i 6, m 5. *116*, *129*.
fraharvam [prasarvam] "in all" (acc. ag. n., adv.) B I 17. *8*.
frāišayam [praiṣayam] "sent out (an expedition)" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 82, II 19 etc. *26*.
frājanam [prāhanam] "destroyed, cut off" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B II 74, 89. *45*.
frāda, the name of a Magian, (nom. sg. m.) B III 12, IV 23, j 1. *52*.
frānayam [prāṇayam] "led, brought forward" (imf. act. 1 sg.) B I 87. *28*.
frābara [prābharat] "brought" (imf. act. 3 sg.) B I 12, 25 etc.; Ar. 7. *5*, *177*.
frāmāyatā [*prāmāyata] "commanded" (imf. mid. 3 sg.) Xerx. P f 5. *147*.

frāsaham [prāsaham] "erected" (imf. act. 1 sg.) Sus. c 27. *124*.
frāhajam [prāsajam] "imprisoned" (imf. act. 1 sg) B II 78. *45*.
frāha(n)jam [prāsañjam]. See frāhajam.

yautiyā, the name of a district or provice in Persia, (nom. sg. f.) B III 33.
yauna [yavanaḥ] "Ionia" (nom. sg. m.) NR a 28.
yauna [yavanaḥ] "an Ionian" (nom. sg. m.) ST. 26.
yaunā [*yavanā] "Ionia" (nom. sg. f.) B I 15. *7*.
yaunā [yavanāḥ] "Ionians" (nom. pl. m.) NR a 29, P e 12-13, Sus. c 33-38, 48; Xerx. P h 33; ST 23 (for sg.). *94*.
yaunā [yavanāt] "from Ionia" (abl. sg. m.) Sus. e 42-43.
yauviyā [*yovyā] "canal" (nom. sg. f.) Sz. c 10. *110*.
yauviyām [*yovyām] *ibid.* (acc. sg. f.) Sz. c 8-9, 12.
yakā [*yakā] "timber" (nom. sg. f.) Sus. c 34. *125*.
yadaišā [+yajeḥ] "may worship" (opt. act. 2 sg.) Xerx. P h 50. *156*.
yadataiy [yajate] "worships" (pres. mid. 3 sg.) Xerx. P h 53. *156*.
yadātaiy [yajāte] "may worship" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) B. V 19, 34-35. *84*.
yadātya [yadā-tyat] "when that" (adv. + nom.-acc. sg. n.) Xerx. P h 35-36. *154*. (yadā + tya).
yadāyā "when" (adv.) B III 26; Xerx. P h 39. *53*, *155*.
yadiyaiš [+yajeḥ] "should worship" (opt. act. 2 sg.) Xerx. P h 39. *155*.
yadiy [yadi, *yadhi] "if, when" (adv.) B I 38, IV 38-39 etc. *16*.
yadipatiy [yadi-+prati] "if again" (adv. + adv.) NR a 38. 101. (yadi + patiy).
yadimaniyā(ha)iy [yadi-manyāse] "if shalt think" (adv. + subj. mid. 2 sg.) Xerx. P h 47. *156*. (yadi + maniyā(ha)iy).
yanaiy "but, whereon" (adv.) Xerx. Van 28. *159*.
yānam [*yānam] "favour, boon" (acc. sg. n.) P. d 21. *92*.
yaθā [yathā] "when, as, so that" (adv.) B I 27, 31 etc.; Xerx. P f 25, 36. *10*.

yaθāmaiy [yathā-me] " when my " (adv. + gen, sg.) Xerx. P f 32. (yaθā + maiy).
yaθāšām [yathā- *sām] " when their " B I 23. *10.* (yaθā + šām).
yātā [*yātā] " until, while " (adv.) B I 25 etc.; Xerx. P h 45-46. *11, 40, 115.*
yāvā [*yāvā] " as long as " (adv.) B IV 71, 74, 78, V 19, 35. *76.*

rauca [rocaḥ] " day " (nom. sg. n.) B III 8.
raucapativā [rocaḥ-+prati-vā] " day on or " (acc. sg. n. + postposition + particle) B I 20. *10.* (rauca + pati + vā).
raucabiš [rocobhiḥ] "by days" (instr. pl. n.) B I 38, 42 etc. *15.*
rauta [+srotaḥ] " stream, river " (nom. sg. n. or m., or abl sg. m.-n.) Sz. c 9. *110.*
ragā [*raghā], the name of a district or province in Media, (nom sg. f.) B II 71-72. *45.*
ragāyā [*raghāyāḥ] *ibid.* (abl. sg. f.) B III 2-3. *51.*
raxā, the name of a village in Persia, (nom. sg. f.) B III 34.
-rādiy [*rādhi]. See avahya-.
rāstām [*rāṣṭām] " straight, right " (acc. sg. f.) NR a 59. *103.*

labnāna " Lebanon " (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 31. *124.*

vaina(n)tiy [veṇanti] " see " (pres. act. 3 pl.) Xerx. P a 16. *140.*
vaināmiy [veṇāmi] *ibid.* (pres. act. 1 sg.) NR a 36, 36-37, 39.
vaināh(i)y [veṇāsi] " shall see " (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 70, 73, 77, NR b 29. *75.*
va(h)umisa [vasumitraḥ (?)], the name of a Persian, (nom. sg. m.) B II 49, 51, 62. *41.*
va(h)umisam [vasumitram] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B II 53, 58.
vazrka [*vajṛkaḥ] " great " (nom. sg. m) B I 1 etc.; Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Dar. II Sus. b 2; Art. II Ham. a 1, Sus. a 1 etc.; Art. III P 1, 9; Ar. 1, 7; Art. I. *3.*
vazrkāyā [*vajṛkāyāḥ] " of the great " (gen. sg. f.) NR a 12, Sz. b 4 etc.; Xerx. P a 9 etc. *98.*

vaššabara [vetrabharaḥ (?)] "cane-bearer (?)" (nom. sg. m.) NR d 1. *106.*

vayam [vayam] "we" (nom. pl.) B I 7, 10, a 10, 17. *4.*

vayaspārahyā [*vayaspārasya] "of Vayaspāra (a Persian)" (gen. sg. m.) B IV 83. *79.*

vašnā [*vaśnā] "by the will" (instr. sg. m.-n.) B I 11 etc.; Xerx. P a 11 etc.; Art. II Ham. a 5 etc.; Ar. 7. *5.*

vašnāciy "by the will indeed" (instr. sg. m.-n. + particle) Xerx. P g 7-8. *147.* (vašnā + ciy).

vasaiy [vaśe] "enough, much" (loc. sg. m., adv.) B I 34, 51 etc.; Xerx. P a 13 etc. *13.*

vahaukahyā [*vasokasya] "of Vahauka (a Persian)" (gen. sg. m.) B IV 86. *79.*

vahyazdāta [vasyas-*dhātaḥ], the name of an antagonist of Darius, (nom. sg. m.) B III 22, 35 etc. *53.*

vahyazdātam [vasyas-*dātam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 27-28 etc.

vahyazdātahya [vasyas-*dhātasya] *ibid.* (gen. sg. m.) B III 38-39, 46. *55.*

vā- [vā] "or" (particle). See imai- etc.

vikanāh(i)y [+vikhanāsi] "shalt destroy" (subj. act. 2 sg.) B IV 71, 73. *76.*

vikanāh(i)diš [+vikhanāsi-*diḥ] "shalt destroy them" (subj. act. 2 sg. + acc. pl.) B IV 77. *77.* (vikanāh(i) + diš).

vidarna "Hydarnes (a Persian)" (nom. sg. m.) B II 19, 21, IV 84. *36, 79.*

vi(n)dafarnā [vinda-*svarṇāḥ] "Intaphernes (a Persian)" (nom. sg. m.) B III 84, 86, 88, IV 83. *63, 79.*

vināθayaiš [vināśayeḥ] "can destroy" (caus. opt. act. 2 sg.) NR b 20. *105.*

viθam [viśam] "(royal) house" (acc. sg. f.) B I 69, 71, NR a 53, P e 24, Ham. 8; Xerx. P h 58. *24.*

viθāpatiy [viśā-+prati] "in the (royal) house" (instr. sg. f. + postposition) B II 16, III 26. *34.* (viθā + patiy).

viθibiš [+vidbhiḥ] "with the (royal) household" (instr. m.-f.) P d 14, 22, 24. *92.*

viθiyā [viśi-ā] "in (the royal) household" (loc. sg. f. + postposition) B IV 66, P c; Xerx. Ham.; Art. I *74*, *90*. (viθiy + ā).

viθbiščā B I 65. *23*. (viθbiš + cā).

vimrdatiy [vimṛdati] "oppresses" (pres. act. 3 sg.) Sus. q 40-41. *134*.

viyaka [+vyakhānīt] "destroyed" (aor. act. 3 sg.) B I 64. *23*.

viyakanam [+vyakhanam] *ibid.* (aor. or imf. 1 sg.) Xerx. P h 38. *154*.

viyaxnahya [*vyakhnasya] "of (the month) Viyaxna" (gen. sg. m.-n.) B I 37, II 98, III 68. *15*.

viyatarayāmā [vyatarayāma] "crossed over" (imf. act. 1 pl.) B I 88. *28*.

viyatarayam [vyatarayam] *ibid.* (imf. act. 1 sg) B V 24-25. *84*.

viyanāθaya [vyanāśayat] "destroyed" (imf. act. 3 sg) B IV 66. *74*.

vivāna [*vivānaḥ], the name of a Persian, (nom. sg. m.) B III 55, 73. *57*.

vivānam [*vivānam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 58 etc.

vištāspa [viṣṭāśvaḥ] "Hystaspes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 4, II 93 etc.; Xerx. P f 17-18, 20.

vištāspam [viṣṭāśvam] *ibid.* (acc. sg. m.) B III 2, 3.

*vištāspahyā [viṣṭāśvasya] "of Hystaspes" (gen. sg. m.) B I 2-3, 4, a 3, 5-6; Xerx. P f 18-19; Art. II Ham. 4, Sus. a 3; Art. III P 18-19, 19 (for nom.). *3*, *171*.

vispauzātiš, the name of a village in Parthia, (nom. sg. m.-f.) B II 95. *49*.

visadahyum [viśvadasyum] "(dedicated to) all countries or peoples" (acc. sg. f.) Xerx. P a 12. *139*.

visam [viśam] "all" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) NR a 49, c 21, 1 5; Xerx. P a 16, b 25-26 etc. *103*, *140*.

visahyā [viśvasya] "of all" (gen. sg.) Sus. a 5, i 6, m 5. *116*, *129*.

vispazanānām [viśvajanānām] "of those containing all races of men" (gen. pl. f.) NR a 10-11, Sz. c 5. *98*, *110*.

vispā [viśvāt] "from all" (abl. sg. n.) Art II Sus. d 4. *168*.
vrkāna [*vṛkāṇaḥ] "Hyrcania" (nom. sg. m.) B II 92-93. *49*.
vrdanam [vṛjanam] "village or town" (nom. sg. n.) B I 92, II 9 etc. *30*.
vrnavatām [vṛṇavatām] "reveal" (imp. mid. 3 sg.) B IV 42, 53. *70*.
vrnavātaiy [vṛṇavāte] "shall reveal" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) B IV 49. *71*.

-šaiy [*se] "to him, of him" (dat.-gen. sg., enclitic). See adam-, avaθā-, utā- etc.
šakaurim "poor, weak (?)" (acc. sg. m.) B IV 65. *74*. See [sa]kauθim.
šāyatām "happiness" (acc. sg. f.) Art. III P 4. *171*. See šiyātim.
-šām [*sām] "to them, of them" (dat.-gen. pl., enclitic). See adam-, avaθā-, avam-, utā- etc.
-sim [+sīm] "to him" (acc. sg., enclitic). See adam-, avada-, avadā-, apī-, utā- etc.
šiyāta [*cyātaḥ] "happy" (pt. part. nom. sg. m) Xerx. P h 47, 55. *156*.
šiyātim [*cyātim] "happiness" (acc. sg. f.) NR a 4, b 2-3, Sz. c 2, Elv. 5-6 ; Xerx. P a 3 etc.
šiyātiš [*cyātiḥ] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) P e 23. *95*.
-šiš [*siḥ] "them" (acc. pl., enclitic). See adam-, avada- etc.
-štā [sthā] "standing." See avaθā-.

saka [śakaḥ] "Scythia, a Scythian" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16-17, II 8, k 2. *8*.
sakaibiš [śakebhiḥ] "with the Scythians" (instr. pl. m.) Ham. 4. *115*.
[sa]kauθim "poor, weak (?)" (acc. sg. m.) Sus. q 39-40. *134*.
sakabarūda. See sikabarūda.
sakā [śakā] "Scythia, Scythian" (nom. sg. m.-f.) P e 18; ST 14, 15, 24.

sakā [śakāḥ] " Scythians " (nom. pl. m.) NR a 25, 25-26, 28, Fig. XV; Xerx. P h 26. *99, 107.*
sakā [śakān] *ibid.* (acc. pl. m.) B V 25. *84.*
sakām [*śakām] " Scythia " (acc. sg. f.) B V 21, 21-22. *84.*
sikabarūda " carnelian " (nom. sg. m.) Sus. c 37-38. *125.*
sikaya(x)uvatiš [*śikayasvatiḥ], the name of a citadel in Media, (nom. sg. f.) B I 58. *21.*
siyamam [+śyāmam] " silver " (nom. acc. sg. n.) Art. I. *178.*
suguda [*sug(u)daḥ] " Sogdiana " (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, NR a 23, P e 16. *8.* See sugda.
sugudā [*sug(u)dāt] " from Sogdiana " (abl. sg. m.) Sus. c 38.
sugudiya [*sug(u)dyaḥ] " a Sogdianian " (nom. sg. m.) ST 7. *173.*
sugda [*sugdaḥ] " Sogdiana " (nom. sg. m.) Xerx. P h 21. *153.*
skudra [*skudraḥ], the name of a people or country, (nom. sg. m.) NR a 29. *173.*
skudrā [*skudrāḥ] " men from Skudra " (nom. pl. m.) Xerx. P h 27. *154.*
skudra [*skudraḥ] " a man from Skudra " (nom. sg. m.) ST 25.
sku(n)xa, [*skunkhaḥ], the name of a Scythian, (nom. sg. m.) B V 27, k 1-2. *84.*
stabava [+stabhaya] " revolt " (caus. injunc. act. 2 sg.) NR a 60. *103.*
sta(m)bava [+stambhaya]. See stabava.
stānam [+sthānam] " place " (acc. sg. n.) Xerx. Van 20-21. *159.*
stūnam [+sthūṇām] " colonnade " (acc. sg. n. for f.) Dar. II Sus. a 1. *162.*
stūnā [sthūṇā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. or pl. f.) Sus. c 45. *126.*
stūnāya [sthūṇayā, sthūṇāyāḥ] " with, of colonnade " (instr. or gen. sg. f.) Art. II Ham. b; Dar. II Sus. b 1. *162, 165.*
sparda [*svardaḥ] " Sardis " (nom. sg. m.) B I 15, P e 12, NR a 28; Xerx. P h 22. *7.*

spardā [*svardāt] "from Sardis" (abl. sg. m.) Ham. 6, Sus. c 36. *115.*

spardiya [*svardyaḥ] "a Sardian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 22. *173.*

spardiyā [*svardyāḥ] "Sardians" (nom. pl. m.) Sus. c 49, 52.

hainā [senā] "(raiding) army" (nom. sg. f.) P d 19.

haināyā [senāyāḥ] "from the (raiding) army" (abl. sg. f.) P d 16-17. *92.*

hau- [so, ⁺asau] "he." See hauv.

haudim [so, ⁺asau-*dim] "he him, it" (nom. sg. + acc. sg., enclitic) Sus. c 32. *124.* (hau + dim).

haumaiy [so, ⁺asau-me] "he to me, of me" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) Sus. c 10. (hau + maiy).

haušaiy [so, ⁺asau-*se] "he to him, of him" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) P d 3. *91.* (hau + šaiy).

hauv [so, ⁺asau] "he" (nom. sg. m.) B I 36, 38 etc.; Xerx. Van 18, 21, P h 54. *15.*

hauvam [so, ⁺asau] *ibid.* (nom. sg. m.) B I 29. *12.* See hauv.

hauvtaiy [so, ⁺asau-te] "he to you, of you" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) NR a 57. (hauv + taiy).

hauvmaiy [so, ⁺asau-me] "he to me, of me" (nom. sg. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) B II 79, III 11. (hauv + maiy).

haumavargā [⁺somavargā(ḥ)] "Amyrgian" (nom. sg. or pl. m.) NR a 25; Xerx. P h 26; ST 14. *99.*

hagmatānaiy [*sagmatāne] "at Ecbatana" (loc. sg. m.-n.) B II 76, 77-78. *45.*

haxāmaniš. See haxamanīša.

haxāmanīša [sakhāmanīṣaḥ] "Achaemenes" (nom. sg. m.) B I 6, a 8. *4.*

haxāmanīšahyā [sakhāmanīṣasya] "of Achaemenes" (gen. sg. m.) Ar. 3-4. *177.*

haxāmanīšiya [sakhāmanīṣyaḥ] "Achaemenian" (nom. sg. m.) Cyrus M; B I 3 etc.; Xerx. P b 20-21 etc.; Dar. II Sus. c 2; Art. II Ham. a 5, Sus. a 3, c 1, d 2; Art. III P 20-21; Art. I. *1, 3, 168.*

haxāmanišiyā [sakhāmanīṣyāḥ] " Achaemenians " (nom. pl. m.) B I 7, a 10. *4*.

hacā [sacā] " from " (prepositional adv.) B I 7, 8 etc.; Xerx. P h 16, 57-58; Art. II Sus. a 5, d 4. *4*.

hacāma [sacā-mat] " from me " (adv.+abl. sg., enclitic) B I 19 etc.; Xerx. P h 18. *10*. (hacā+ma).

hadā [saha] " with " (prepositional adv.) B I 56 etc.; Xerx. P b 28 etc.; Dar. II Sus. b 3. *21, 30*.

hadiš [*sadhiḥ, +sadas] " palace, dwelling-place " (nom.-acc. sg. n.) Sus. c 22, 27; Xerx. P c 11 etc.; Art. II Sus. c 5, d 3. *123, 142*.

ha(n)gmatā [+saṅgatāḥ] " come together " (pt. part. nom. pl. m.) B II 32, 38 etc. *37*.

ha(n)tiy [santiy] " are " (pres. act. 3 pl.) B IV 61, 63. *74*.

ha(n)dugām [*san lughām] " record " (acc. sg. f.) B IV 55, 57. *72*.

hama amaxahyatā (???) B IV 92.

hamataxšaiy [samatakṣe] " strove " (imf. mid. 1 sg.) B I 68, 70. *24*.

hamataxšatā [samatakṣata] *ibid*. (imf. mid. 3 sg.) B IV 65-66. *74*.

hamataxša(n)tā [samatakṣanta] *ibid*. (imf. mid. 3 pl.) B IV 82. *79*.

hamadārayaiy [samadhāraye] " possessed " (imf. mid. 1 sg.) B I 26. *11*.

hamapitā [samapitā] " born of the same father " (nom. sg. m.) B I 30. *13*.

hamaranam [samaraṇam] " battle " (nom.-acc. sg. n.) B I 90, 93 etc. *29*.

hamaranā [samaraṇā] " battles " (acc. pl. n.) B IV 5-6, 32.

hamahyāyā [+samāyāḥ] " of the same " (gen. sg. f.) B IV 4, 41, 45, 52, 60. *67*.

hamātā [samātā, +samamātā] " born of the same mother " (nom. sg. m.) B I 30. *13*.

hamiçiya [*samithryaḥ] " enemy, inimical " (nom. sg. m.) B I 40, 80 etc. *16*.

hamiššiyaibiš [*samithryebhiḥ] "with the enemy" (instr. pl. m.) B III 6. *51.*
hamiššiyam [samithryam] "enemy" (acc. sg. m.) B II 26 etc.
hamiššiyā [*samithryāḥ] "enemy" (nom. pl. m.) B I 76 etc.
hamiššiyā [*samithryāḥ] "inimical" (nom.-acc. pl. f.) B II 6-7, IV 33-34, IV 34.
hamiššiyā [*samithryā(ḥ)] *ibid.* (nom. dual or pl. m.) B II 93.
hamiššiyā [*samithryā] *ibid.* (nom. sg. f.) B III 11. *52.*
hamtaxšataiy [saṃtakṣate] "strives" (pres. mid. 3 sg.) NR b 16. *105.*
haraiva "Aria" (nom. sg. m.) B I 16, P e 16, NR a 22-23; Xerx. P h 21. *7.*
haraiva "an Arian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 5.
hara(x)uvatim [+sarasvatīm] "Arachosia" (acc. sg. f.) B III 55. *58.*
hara(x)uvatiya [*sarasvatyaḥ] "an Arachosian" (nom. sg. m.) ST 10. *173.*
hara(x)uvatiyā [+sarasvatyām] "in Arachosia" (loc. sg. f.) B III 56, 72, 76, Sus. c 44-45. *126.*
hara(x)uvatiš [+sarasvatī] "Arachosia" (nom. sg. m.) B I 17, P e 17, NR a 24; Xerx. P h 20. *8.*
haruva [sarvaḥ] "all, entire" (nom. sg. m.) B I 40, 80. *16.*
haruvašim [sarvaḥ-+sīm] "all him" (nom. sg. m. + acc. sg., enclitic) B II 75, 90. *45.* (haruva + šim).
haruvahyāyā [+sarvasyāḥ] "of all" (gen. sg. f.) Sus. c. 16, 18. *123.*
haruvahyāyā *ibid.* (gen. sg. f.) Sus. j 8. *129.*
halditahya [*halditasya] "of Haldita (an Armenian)" (gen. sg. m.) B III 79. *61.*
hašiyam [satyam] "true" (nom. sg. n.) B IV 44. *70.*
hāxāmanīšiya Xerx. P a 10-11. Wrongly written for haxāmanīšiya.
hidubānam [+jihvām] "tongue" (acc. sg. n.) B II 74. *45.*
hi(n)duš [sindhuḥ] "Sindh, India" (nom. sg. m. f.) P e 17-18, NR a 25; Xerx. P h 25. *94.*

hi(n)dauv [sindhau] "from, in Sindh" (loc.-abl. sg. m.) Ham. 5-6, Sus. c 44. *115, 126.*

hi(n)duviya [*sindhuvyaḥ] "a man from Sindh or India" (nom. sg. m.) ST 13. *173.*

hya [syaḥ] "who, that" (nom. sg. m.) B I 21, 22 etc.; Xerx. P a 1 etc.; Art. II Ham. b; Art. III P 1 etc.; Ar. 6 (for f.); Art. I.

hyavā [syaḥ-vā] "who or" (nom. sg. m. + particle) B IV 68. (hya + vā).

hyašaiy [syaḥ-*se] "who to him, of him" (nom. sg. m. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) B II 95. (hya + šaiy).

hyašām [syaḥ-*sām] "who to, of them" (nom. sg. m. + dat.-gen. sg., enclitic) B II 13. (hya + šām).

hyā [syā] "who, that" (nom. sg. f.) B I 8, a 12, NR a 56, P d 8. 4.

hyāparam [syā-(a)param] "that after" (adv.) B III 43, 64-65. *56.* (hyā + *param, hya + aparam).

ADDENDA TO GLOSSARY

atāvayam [*atāvayam] "(I) strengthened" (caus. imf. act. 3 sg.) NR b 47.

anudim [anu-*dim] "according to him (*or* it)" (prepo. + acc. sg., encl.) NR b 16, 18. (anu+dim).

ayāu[..]iniš NR b 59.

aruvāθā NR b 38.

arštika [ṛṣṭikaḥ] "a spearman" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 44.

avaθādim [*avathā-*dim] "thus to him" (adv. + acc. sg., encl.) NR b 17. (avaθā + dim).

avākaram [*avākaram] "such-like, thus" (acc. sg. n., adv.) NR b 6, 27-28.

avākaramcamaiy [*avākaram-ca-me] "and thus to me" (adv. + particle + gen. sg., encl.) NR b 27-28.

āxšnautiy [*ājñoti] "informs" (pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 24.

āxšnavāh(i)y [*ājñavāsi] "(thou) shalt inform" (subj. act 2 sg.) NR b 29-30.

āxšnudiy [*ājñuhi] "inform" (imp. act. 2 sg.) NR b 54.

ābaratiy [ābharati] "helps" (pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 25.

imaibiš [*imebhiḥ] "by these" (instr. pl. n. *or* m.) NR b 48.

(h)uxšnuš [*sujñuḥ] "well-informed" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 27.

utādiš [uta-*diḥ] "and them" (particle + acc. pl., encl.) NR b 46-47. (uta + diš).

(h)uθanuvaniya [*sudhanvanyaḥ] "a good bowman" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 42-48.

(h)uradanām [*suradanām, *surajanām] "well-inscribed (*or* well attested)" (acc. sg. m.) NR b 23.

(x)uvāipašiyahyā [*svaipatyasya] "of the self-ruling" (gen. sg. n.) NR b 15. See (x)uvāipašiyam.

(h)uvārštika [*svṛṣtikaḥ] "a good spearman" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 44. Thus written for (h)uvarštika; see arštika.

(h)uvāsbāra [*svaśvabhāraḥ] "a good horseman" (nom. sg. n.) NR b 42. Thus written for (h)uvasabāra; see asabāra.

(h)uvnaraibiš [sūnarebhiḥ] "by good qualities (*or* men)" (instr. pl. n. *or* m.) NR b 48.

(h)uvnarā [sūnarā(ḥ)] "good qualities (*or* men)" (nom.-acc. pl. n. *or* m.) NR b 45, 57.

ušiy [*uṣi, *uṣī] "ears *i.e.*, intellect" (nom.-acc. n. sg. *or* du.) NR b 28.

[uši]cā [*uṣi-ca] "and intellect" (nom.-acc. sg. *or* du. n. + particle) NR b 32. (uši + cā).

ušiyā [*uṣyā] "by (*or* in) intellect" (instr. *or* loc. sg. n.) NR b 35.

(h)ušhamaranakara [susamaraṇakaraḥ] "a good fighter" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 34.

kariyaiš [*kuryāt] "(one) shall do" (opt. act. 3 sg. of the passive base) NR b 9, 11.

karšayā Weight b. See karšā.

kāsakaina [*kāsakenaḥ] "made of precious stone" (nom. sg. m.) P f.; Xerx. P i. See kāsaka.

kunavātaiy [kṛṇvāte] "shall do" (subj. mid. 3 sg.) NR b 56.

kušuvā [*kṛṣva] "do" (aor. imp. mid. 2 sg.) NR b 50.

xratum [kratum] "wisdom" (acc. sg. m.) NR b 3.

xšayamna [+kṣayamāṇaḥ] "ruling" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 15.

xšnuta [*jñutaḥ] "informed" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 26.

ciyākaram [+kiyatkaram] "what-like, how few" (adv.) NR b 50. See ciyakaram.

ciyākaramcamaiy [+kiyatkaram-ca-me] "and what-like mine" (adv. + particle + gen. sg. encl.) NR b 51, 51-52. (ciyākaram + ca + maiy).

taumanišaiy [*tomani-*se] "in power + his" (loc. sg. + gen. sg. encl.) NR b 25-26. See taumā.

tanūš [tanūḥ] "body, self" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 33. See tanūm.

tāvayat[i]y [*tāvayati] "strengthens" (caus. pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 33-34.
tunuvatahyā [*tṛṇvatasya] "of the rich (*or* mighty)" (gen. sg. m.) NR b 9.
tunuvā [*tṛṇvān] "the rich (*or* mighty)" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 10.
tyāmaiy [tyā-me] "which to me" (nom.-acc. pl. n.+gen. sg. encl.) NR b 13. (tyā+maiy).
draujanam [drohaṇam] "deceiver" (acc. sg. m.) NR b 12. See draujana.
naipatimā [net-*prati-mā] "not indeed me" (compound particle+adv.+acc. sg., encl.) NR b 20. (nai+pati+mā).
naimā [net-mā], "not me" (compound particle+acc. sg., encl.) NR b 8, 10, 19. (nai+mā).
θanuvaniya [*dhanvanyaḥ] "a bowman" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 42.
patimaiy [*prati-me] "indeed my" (adv.+gen. sg., encl.) NR b 32-33.
paribarāmiy [paribharāmi] "(I) support" (pres. act. 1 sg.) NR b 17.
pariyanam [+paryāṇam] "superiority" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) NR b 52.
prt[....] NR b 54.
prsāmiy [pṛcchāmi] "(I) punish" (pres. act. 1 sg.) NR b 19.
barta[nai]y [*bhartane] "to support" (loc. inf.) NR b 47.
bava(n)tiy [bhavanti] "(they) become" (pres. act. 3 pl.) NR b 14.
mana(h)uviš [+manasvī] "revengeful" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 13.
manašc[ā] [manaś-ca] "and mind" (nom.-acc. sg. n.+particle) NR b 32. (manaš+cā).
manahā [+manasaḥ] "of the mind" (gen. sg. n.) NR b 14.
maniyaiy [manye] "(I) consider" (pres. mid. 1 sg.) NR b 38.
marikā [*maryaka] "O menial!" (voc. sg. *or* pl. m.) NR b 50, 55.
mātaiy [mā-te] "never to thee" (particle+gen. sg., encl.) NR b 52, 55, 57-58. (mā+taiy).

miθa [mithaḥ] "wrong" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) NR b 7, 9, 11.
mayūxa [mayūkhaḥ] "(door-) shaft" (nom. sg. m.) P f., Xerx. P i.
fratara [prataraḥ] "splendid, first" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 38. See frataram.
fraθiyaiš [*prathyet] "(one) should be arraigned" (opt. pass. with act. ending, 3 sg.) NR b 21.
yaciy [yat-*cit] "what indeed, whether" (nom.-acc. sg. n.+ particle) NR b 35, 36, 57. (ya+ciy).
yadivā [yadi-vā] "if again" (adv.+particle) NR b 25, 29. (yadi+vā).
yāumainiš [*yaumeniḥ] "agile" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 40.
rxθt^{u}uv NR b 60,
rādiy [*rādhi] "because of" (adverbial postposition) NR b 9, 10-11. See avahyarādiy.
rāstam "straight, right" (nom.-acc. sg. n.) NR b 7, 11. See rāstām.
vainatiy [veṇati] "sees" (pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 2.
vaināti̇y [veṇāti] "(one) shall see" (subj. act. 3 sg.) NR b 35. See vaināh(i)y.
vināθayatiy "destroys, harms" (caus. pres. act. 3 sg.) NR b 17-18. See vināθayaiš.
vrnavataiy [vṛṇvate] "reveals (*or* shall reveal)" (pres. *or* subj. mid. 3 sg.) NR b 23. See vrnavātaiy.
skauθaiš [*skośeḥ] "the weak (*or* poor)" (gen. sg. m.) NR b 10.
skauθiš [*skośiḥ] "the weak (*or* poor)" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 8-9. See skauθim.
spaθmidya NR b 30-31.
hakaramciy [+sakṛt-cit] "once even" (adv.+particle) NR b 34-35.
[ha]krtahyā [satkṛtasya] "of the good deed" (gen. sg. n.) NR b 16-17.
hamaranakara [samaraṇakaraḥ] "a fighter" (nom. sg. m.) NR b 34.

FURTHER INSCRIPTIONS

INSCRIPTION OF CYRUS

(559-550 B.C.)

Pasargadae Inscription

(1-2) k]ur[u]š...... | ......]š......

(3) ......]iy[......

(4) ......]y y[...... | ak]uta[... | ......]i[...

(5) ......]kr[...... | [vi]θa[m]

Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 2 f. This very fragmentary inscription occurs above the statues of Cyrus in the doorways of the palace at Pasargadae. Elamite and Babylonian versions of another short inscription is inscribed on the folds of the garment of the same statues.

INSCRIPTIONS OF DARIUS

Naxš-i Rustam Inscription

b

baga vazrka a(h)uramazdā hya adadā i-ma frašam tya vainatiy hya adadā ši-yātim martiyahyā hya xraθum ut-ā aruvastam upariy dārayava(h)um xšā-yaθiyam niyasaya (.) θātiy dārayava(h)uš xšāya-θiya vašnā a(h)uramazd[āhā] avākaram a(h)-miy tya rāstam dau[št]ā a(h)miy miθa na-[i]y dauštā a(h)miy (.) naimā kāma tya skauθ-iš tunuvatahyā rā[di]y miθa kariyaiš (.) naimā ava kāma tya t[un]uvā skauθaiš r-ādiy miθa kariyaiš (.) tya rāstam ava mām kāma (.) marti[ya]m draujanam naiy daust[ā] a(h)m-iy (.) naiy mana(h)uviš a(h)m[iy (.) ty]āmaiy ..tana-yā bava(n)tiy dršam dārayāmiy (.) manahā (x)uvāipašiyahyā dršam xšayamna a(h)miy (.) martiya hya ha(m)taxšataiy anudim [ha]krta-hyā avaθādim paribarāmiy (.) [h]ya [v-]ināθayatiy anudim vinastah[yā ava]θ-ā prsāmiy (.) naimā kāma tya m[artiya]m vināθayaiš (.) naipatimā ava kāma yadi-y vināθayaiš naiy fraθiyaiš (.) martiya tya patiy m[artiya]m θātiy ava mām naiy vrnavataiy [yā]tā (h)uradanām ha(n)du-gām āxšnautiy (.) martiya tya kunau-tiy yadivā ābaratiy anuv tauman-

išaiy xšnuta a(h)miy utā mām vasa-
iy kāma utā (h)uxšnuš a(h)miy (.) avākaram-
[ca]maiy ušiy u[t]ā *framānā (.) yaθāmai-*
y tya krtam vaināh(i)y yadivā āxšnav-
ā[h](i)y utā viθiyā utā spāθma-
idayā aitamaiy [' dīdiy '] aruvastam
upariy manašc[ā uši]cā (.) ima patimai-
y aruvastam tyamaiy tanūš tāvaya-
t[i]y (.) hamaranakara a(h)[m]iy (h)ušhamaranakara (.) hakara-
mciy ušiyā gā[θa]vā vainātiy yaciy
va[i]nāmiy hamissiya[m] yaciy naiy vainā-
miy utā ušibiyā utā frāmānāyā
adakaiy fratara maniyaiy aruvāθā ya-
diy vaināmiy hamissiyam yaθā yadiy
naiy vaināmiy (.) yāumainiš a(h)miy u-
[t]ā dastaibiyā utā pādaibiyā (.) asabā-
ra (h)uvāsabāra a(h)miy (.) θanuvaniya (h)uθa-
nuvaniya a(h)miy utā pastiš utā
asabāra (.) arštika a(h)miy (h)uvārštika
utā pastiš utā asabāra (.) utā (h)uvnarā
tyā a(h)uramazdā [upa]r[iy mā]m niyasaya utā-
diš atāvayam barta[nai]y (.) vašnā a(h)uramazdāh-
ā tyamaiy krtam imaibiš (h)uv[naraibiš] aku-
navam tyā mām a(h)uramazdā upariy niyasaya (.)
marikā dršam azdā kušuvā [ciy]ākaram
a(h)miy ciyākaramcamaiy (h)uv[narā c]iyākara-
macamaiy pariyanam (.) mātaiy [......]tam
θa(n)daya tyataiy gaušāyā ['xšnutam'] avaš-
ciy āxšnudiy tya prta['mtaiy as']ti-
y (.) marikā mātaiy avaš['ciy'......]uš
kunavātaiy tya ['manā krtam as']tiy
avašciy dīdiy yaciy [.........] mā
[ta]iy krta(m)...mā [......]ātiy-
ā ayā['uma']iniš bavatiy(.)['marikā xšāya']θiya
mā rxθtᵘuv [...........]iš

bhagaḥ *vajṛkaḥ asuramedhāḥ sya adadhāt +imat
*praṣam tyat veṇati syaḥ adadhāt *cyātim
martyasya syaḥ kratum uta
*arva'tam upari dhārayavasum *kṣāyathyam
nyayacchat. +śaṃsati dhārayavasuḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ
*vaśnā asuramedhasaḥ *avākaram asmi
tyat *rāṣṭam joṣṭā asmi *mithaḥ net
joṣṭā asmi. net-mā kāmaḥ tyat *skośim
*tṛṇvatasya *rādhi *mithaḥ *kriyet.
net-mā *avaḥ kāmaḥ tyat *tṛṇvān *skośeḥ
*rādhi *mithaḥ *kriyet. tyat *rāṣṭam *avat mām
kāmaḥ. martyam drohaṇam net joṣṭā asmi.
net +manasvī asmi. tyā-me......
bhavanti dhṛṣam dhārayāmi +manasaḥ
+svapatyasya dhṛṣam +kṣayamāṇaḥ asmi.
martyaḥ syaḥ saṃtakṣate anu-*dim satkṛtasya
*avathā-*dim paribharāmi. syaḥ
vināśayati anu-*dim vinaṣṭasya *avathā
pṛcchāmi. net-mā kāmaḥ tyat martyam
vināśayet. net-+prati-mā *avaḥ kāmaḥ yadi
vināśayet net +prathayet. martyaḥ
tyat +prati martyam +saṃsati +avat mām
net vṛṇvate *yātā *suradanām *sandughām
*ājñoti. martyaḥ tyat kṛṇoti
yadi-vā ābharati anu *tomani-
*se *jñutaḥ asmi uta mām vaśe
kāmaḥ uta *sujñuḥ asmi. *avākaram-
ca-me *uṣi uta *pramāṇā yathā-me
tyat kṛtam veṇāsi yadi-vā *ājñavāsi
uta viśī-ā uta ......
etat-me dhīhi +arvattam
upari manaśca +uṣi-ca. *imat +prati-me
*arvattam tyat-me tanūḥ tāvayati.
samaraṇakaraḥ asmi susamaraṇakaraḥ. +sakṛt-
cit *uṣyā gātvā veṇati yaccit
veṇāmi *samithryam yaccit net veṇāmi
uta *uṣibhyām uta pramāṇayā

+atha-kad-it prataraḥ manye *arvāthā yadi veṇāmi *samithryam yathā yadi net veṇāmi. *yaumeniḥ asmi uta +hastābhyām uta +pādābhyām. +aśvabhāraḥ +svaśvabhāraḥ asmi. +dhanvanyaḥ +sudhanvanyaḥ asmi uta pattiḥ uta +aśvabhāraḥ. ṛṣṭikaḥ asmi *svṛṣṭikaḥ uta pattiḥ uta +aśvabhāraḥ. uta sūnarā tyā asuramedhāḥ upari mām nyayacchat uta-*diḥ atāvayam *bhartane. *vaśnā +asuramedhasaḥ tyat-me kṛtam *imebhiḥ sūnarebhiḥ akṛṇavam tyāḥ mām asuramedhāḥ upari nyayacchat. +maryaka dbṛṣam addhā +kuruṣva +kiyatkaram asmi +kiyatkaram-ca-me sunarā +kiyatkaram-ca-me +paryāṇām mā-te ...... cha(n)daya tyat-te +ghoṣayoḥ +jñātam *avat-cit +ājānīhi tyat pṛtam-te asti. +maryaka mā-te *avat-cit ...... kṛṇvate tyat mama kṛtam asti *avat-cit dhīhi yaccit ...... mā taiy kṛtam ...... mā ...... *ayaumeniḥ bhavāti . +maryaka *kṣāyathyaḥ mā +rakṣatu ......

The great god Ahuramazda, who created this wonderful (work) that appears, who created happiness for man, who wisdom and sovereignty on Darius the king bestowed. Says Darius the king: By the will of Ahuramazda such-like (I) am that to the right a friend (I) am, (and) to the wrong never a friend (I) am. Never to me (is) the desire that the poor for the sake of the rich should be done wrong to. Never to me (is) the desire that the rich for the sake of the poor should be done wrong to. What is right that to me (is) the desire. To a deceiving man never a friend (I) am. Never (I) am revengeful. What to me ...... belong firmly (I) hold. Of the mind (that is)

wayward (I am) firmly controlling. The man who co-operates, him, according to the help, thus (I) support him. Who harms, him, according to the harm, thus (I) punish. Never to me (is) the desire that a man (anybody) should harm. Never again to me (is) this desire (that) if (anybody) should harm (he) should never be arraigned. A man what against (another) man (he) says, this to me shall not appear convincing until a well testified record (he) submits. A man what (he) does or performs (for others), according to his power, (I) am informed (of it) and greatly to me the desire (is) and (I) am well-informed. Such-like (is) my understanding and command. When what (is) done by me (you) shall see or come to know of, whether in the palace or in the army-camp, look at this my sovereignty over (my) mind and understanding. This much (is) my superiority that my body strengthens. A battle-fighter (I) am, a good battle-fighter. Once, by understanding in the palace (if anything) is found what (I) see (to be) hostile (or) what (I) do not see (to be hostile) with the ears and with command, then (I) think (him to be) superfluous by (the virtue of) sovereignty, when (I) see an enemy as well as when (I) do not see (an enemy). Agile (I) am both in hands and in feet. A horseman, a good horseman (I) am. A bowman, a good bowman (I) am both as a foot-soldier and as a horseman. A spearman (I) am, a good spearman, both as a foot-soldier and as a horseman. And the good qualities which Ahuramazda upon me has bestowed, and them (I have) furthered for use. By the will of Ahuramazda what (was) done by me with these good qualities (I) did, which upon me Ahuramazda has bestowed. O menial, vigorously make known what-like (I) am, what-like (are) my good qualities, and what-like (is) my superiority. May not to thee ...... appear what to thee in the ears ..... . That also do (thou) make known (what) [to thee] is communicated.

O menial may not to thee that ......
shall do what is [done by me].
That too do (thou) see what ......
may not be done by thee. May not thy ......
become unagile. O menial, the king
may not..

Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, pp. 4-13 ; Kent, *Language*, Vol. 15, pp. 166-74.

2. fraŝam. See Sus. c. 56, 56-57 ; p. 127.

3. xratum "wisdom," Acc. sg. m. OIA. *kratum*.

4, 31, 33. aruvastam "superiority, sovereignty." Acc. sg. n., governed by niyasaya. *arvan-* (OIA. *árvan-* < *ṛ*) + *-ta* ; *cf.* OIA. *vasanta-*, *hemanta-*. Herzfeld [pp. 80-86] and Kent [p. 169] take it to mean "companionship." See 31, 33.

4. dārayava(h)um. Acc. sg. m., governed by upariy.

5, 46. niyasaya " bestowed." See p. 105.

6. avākaram "such-like." Adv. Pronominal stem *ava-* + *-kara-*; *cf.* OIA. *sakṛt*, *-kṛtvaḥ* (in numerical adverbs). For the length of the pronominal stem *cf.* OIA. *tādṛś-*, *yāvat-* etc.

7. rāstam "right, straight." Acc. sg. n., governed by dauŝtā. See rāstām NR a 59; p. 103. See 11 (nom. sg. n.).

8. miθa " wrong, false." Acc. sg. n., governed by dauŝtā. A derivative of *mith-* "to altercate, to alternate." *Cf.* OIA. *mithaḥ* " mutual," *mithyā* "false." See 9, 11.

9. naimā "not to-me." Negative adverbial phrase (*na* + *it*) + acc. sg. (enclitic), first person (*mā*). Acc. governed by kāma. See 10, 19.

8-9. skauθiŝ "the poor (*or* weak)." Nom. sg. m. A derivative of *skuŝ-*; *cf.* OIA. *kuśa-* " a sinner," *kuṣṭhin-* " a leper." See Sus. q 39-40 (where it should be normalized [s]kauθim) and B IV 65 (where the proper reading should be skauθim). See skauθaiŝ 10.

9. tunuvatahyā " of the rich (*or* strong)." Gen. sg. m. of tunuvata-, a derivative (tranferred to the *a*-stem from **tṛṇvan-*?) of *tar-* " to overpower " in the *-nu-* class (Herzfeld, pp. 329-33) ; *ṛ* has become *u* as in kunautiy. A further parallelism between *kar-* and *tar-* appears in Vedic *tarute*, like *kurute*. Kent would derive tanuvata- from the root *tav-* " to be strong " (*loc. cit.*, p. 170). See t[un]uvā 10.

9, 10-11. rādiy "because of." Postpositional adv., governing the genitive case. See avahyarādiy B I 6-7, 51-52, etc.

9, 11. miθa "wrong." Nom. sg. n.

9, 11. kariyaiš "should be done." Opt. pass 3 sg. of *kar-* with the active ending *-t* preceeded by the aoristic -š- ; *cf*. akunauš.

10. ava "that." Nom. sg. m.

10. t[un]uvā "the rich (*or* the strong)." Nom. sg. m. of tunuvan- (∠**tṛnvan-*) ; *cf*. OIA. (AV.) *tṛnman-*.

10. skauθaiš "of the poor (*or* the weak)." Gen. sg. m. See skauθiš above.

11. ava "that." Nom.-acc. sg. n.

11. mām "to me." Acc. sg., governed by kāma. See p. 68.

12. draujanam "deceiving." Acc. sg. m. See B IV 38, 63, 68 ; p. 68.

13. mana(h)uviš "revengeful, proud." Nom. sg. m.; *cf*. OIA. *manasvin-*. See Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 170.

14. tyā- "what." Nom. pl.

14. dršam "firmly." Adv. See p. 19.

14. manahā "of the mind." Gen. sg. n. of *manas-*; *cf*. a(h)uramazdahā. Gen. governed by the root xšay-, as in OIA.

15. (x)uvāipašiyahyā "of the wayward." Adj. to manahā. See (x)uvāipašiyam B I 47 ; p. 17.

15. xšayamna "ruling over." Nom. sg m. of the present part. middle of the root xšay- (OIA *kṣi-*). *Cf*. jiyamnam [B II 62 ; p. 42] the only other instance of the present part. middle.

16. ha(m)taxšataiy "works together, co-operates." See hamataxšaiy B I 68, hamataxšatā B IV 65-66, hamataxša(n)tā B IV 82.

16, 18. anudim "according to + him." Prepo. + acc. sg. m. (enclitic) See anuv B I 92 ; p. 30.

16-17. [ha]krtahyā "of the good deed." Gen. sg. n. of hakrta-, OIA. *satkṛta-* . Genitive governed by *anu*. Kent reads and normalizes [ha]karrtahyā [*loc. cit.*, p. 170]; Herzfeld reads -krrphya. The repetition of the sign for r is a blunder.

17. avaθādim "thus + him." avaθā + dim.

17. paribarāmiy "(I) support." Pres. act. 1 sg. of *pari-bar-*. See paribarā B IV 72, 88; paribarāh(i)y B IV 78 ; paribarāh(i)diš B IV 74.

17-18. [v]ināθayatiy "does harm, destroys." Pres. 3 sg. of the caus. stem of *vi-naś-*. Herzfeld normalizes vināθayataiy. See vināθayaiš 19, 21.

18. vinastah[yā] "of the harm *or* damage," Gen. sg. n. of the past part. of *vi-naś-*. Genitive governed by *anu*.

19. prsāmi "(I) punish." Pres. act. 1 sg. of *praś.- cf*. prsa B IV 38, 69 ; aprsam B I 22, IV 67.

20, 21. vināθayaiš "(one) should do harm." Opt. act. 3 sg. of the caus. stem of *vi-naś-*. For the ending see kariyaiš 9, 11.

20. naipatimā "not again to me." nai + pati + mā. *Cf.* yadipatiy NR a 38.

21. fraθiyaiš "(one) should be arraigned." Opt. pass. (with act. ending, *cf.* kariyaiš 9, 11) of *prath-*. Kent derives it from the root *praś-*. [*loc. cit.*, p. 171].

22. tya "what." Acc. sg. n.; governed by θātiy.

22. patiy "against." Prepo. governing m[artiya]m. *cf.* patiš B I 93 etc. This is Kent's reading ; Herzfeld reads pr-iy and normalizes par[sa]iy [*op. cit.*, p. 173 f].

22. ava "that." Nom. sg. n.

23. vrnavataiy "shall convince." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of *var-*. See B IV 49 ; p. 71.

23. [yā]tā "until." Adv. See pp. 11, 40, 115.

23. (h)uradanām "well-inscribed (*or* well-testified)." Acc. sg. f., adj. to ha(n)dugām. A derivative of *su* + *rad-* "to engrave, to inscribe." Kent derives it from I-E. **reg.* "to direct" (*loc. cit.*, p. 171).

23-24. ha(n)dugām "record." See B IV 55, 57 ; p. 72. For Herzfeld's derivation see *op. cit.*, pp. 188-90.

24. āxšnautiy "informs *or* commands, *i.e.*, produces." Pres. (in the *-nu-* class) act. 3 sg. of ā + xšnu- (an extended form of xšnā-, OIA. *jñā-*; *cf.* MIA. (Pali) viññu- < **vijñu-* etc. For the semantic change *cf.* OIA. *ājñā*). *cf.* Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 171. See xšnuta 26, (h)uxšnuš 27, āxšnavāh(i)y 29-30. Herzfeld derives these forms from I-E. **kleu-* (OIA. *śru-*) conjugated in the *-nu-* class [*op. cit.*, pp. 238-40].

24-25. kunautiy "does." Pres. (in the *-nu-* class) act. 3 sg. of *kar-*. See p. 105.

25. yadivā "or if" yadi + vā.

25. ābaratiy "helps." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *ā* + *bhar*.

25. anuv "according to." Prepo. governing loc. taumani-. See anudim 16, 18. *Cf.* anuv (h)ufrātuvā B I 92, p. 29, where it governs loc. (or instr.).

25-26. taumanišaiy "in power + his." taumani (loc. sg. of tauman-) + šaiy. See taumā B IV 74, 78 etc.; p. 77.

26. xšnuta "satisfied < informed." Nom. sg. m. of the past part. of xšnu-. See āxšnautiy above.

27. (h)uxšnuš "well-satisfied < well-informed." Nom. sg. m. *cf.* MIA. (Pali) viññu- < **vijñu-*. See āxšnautiy 24, and xšnuta 26.

27-28. avākaramcamaiy = avākaram (see 6) + ca + maiy.

28. ušiy "understanding (< ear, ears)." Nom. du. *or* sg. n. See ušibiyā 37 ; p. 105.

28. framānā "commandment." Nom. sg. f. See NR a 57; p. 103.

29. vaināh(i)y "thou shalt see." See B IV 70 etc.; p. 75.

22. yadivā "if again." yadi + vā. See yadipatiy NR a 38; p. 101.

22-30. āxšnavā[h](i)y "(thou) shalt inform (*or* be informed)." Subj. act. 3 sg. of ā + xšnu-. See āxšnautiy 24, xšnuta 26, (h)uxšnuš 27.

30. viθiyā "in the palace *or* court." viθiy (loc. sg f.) + ā (postpo.). See B IV 66 etc.

30-31. spaθmidya. Herzfeld and Kent normalize spāθmaidayā and translate "war-camp.", "Av. *spāda-* 'army' and hamaspaθmaedaya- (name of a deity and of his festival) both are comparable" [Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 172].

31. aitamaiy "this my." aita (acc. sg. n.) + maiy. See NR a 54-55, etc.

31. ['didiy']. See NR a 41; p. 101. The reading is assumed on the basis of the corresponding Babylonian word.

32. upariy "over." Prepo. governing acc. manaš[c]ā [uši]ca.

32. manaš[c]ā "and mind." manaš (acc. sg. n.) + cā. See manahā 14.

32. [uši]cā "and intellect (*or* ears)." uši (acc. n. du. *or* sg.) + cā. See ušiy 28, ušiyā 35, ušibiyā 37.

32. ima "this." Nom. sg. n.

32-33. patimaiy "again my." pati + maiy.

33. tyamaiy "that my." tya + maiy.

33. tanūš "body. self." Nom. sg. f. See tanūm Xerxs P f 31; p. 146.

33-34. tāvayatiy "gains strength." Pres. act. 3 sg. of the caus. stem of *tav-* "to be strong."

34. hamaranakara "a battle-maker, *i.e.*, fighter." Nom. sg. m. See hamaranam B I 70 etc.; p. 29.

34. (h)ušhamaranakara "a good fighter" Nom. sg. m. (h)uš- in place of the normal (h)u- is surely due to contamination with the antonym duš- (as in duškrtam Sus. q 31-32, etc.; dušiyāra P d 17 etc.) For a much less plausible explanation see Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 172.

34-35. hakaram[c]i[y] "once even." hakaram (numeral adv., *cf.* OIA. *sakṛt*) + ciy.

35. ušiyā "with intelligence, *or* intelligently." Instr. sg., adv.

35. gā[θa]vā "on the throne." gā[θa]v- (loc sg. of gāθu-) + *ā*. See B I 62-63 etc.; p. 23.

35. vainātiy "(one) shall see." Subj. act. 3 sg. of vain-. See vaināh(i)y B IV 70 etc.; p. 75. Herzfeld and Kent normalize vainātaiy.

35-36. yaciy...yaciy "whether...or." ya (nom.-acc. sg. n.; *yat*) + ciy. *Cf.* aciy Xerx. P f 21 ; p. 145.

36, 36-37, 39, 40. vainămiy "(I) see." Pres. act. 1 sg. of vain-. See NR a 36 etc.

36. hamiṣṣiya[m] "inimical." See B II 26 etc.

37. uŝibiyā "by the ears." Instr. du. See p. 105.

37. framānāyā "by command." Instr. (*or* abl.) sg. f. See framānā NR a 47; pp. 103, 105.

38. adakaiy "then indeed." See B II 11 etc.; pp. 33, 79.

38. fratara "splendid, first, additional." Nom. sg. m. It may be a blunder for frataram (Xerx. P. g. 11). See p. 147. The meaning of the sentence is very obscure. The Babylonian version is omitted here. Kent translates, "Once let there be seen with understanding in the council, what I see (to be) hostile, what I see (to be) not (hostile); with understanding and with command then I am first to think of kindly acts, when I see an enemy as well as when I see a not (-enemy)" [*loc. cit.*, p. 168].

38. maniyaiy "(I) think." Pres. mid. 1 sg. of *man*. See maniyāha-(i)y B IV 39 etc.; maniyātaiy B IV 50.

38. aruvāθā. Text reads afuvaya ; emendation by Herzfeld, supported by Kent. Herzfeld compares it with Av. uruvaθa "friendship" [*op. cit.*, p. 293 ff.]. If the emendation is correct the form may be instr. sg. *Cf.* OIA. *urvaśī* (the name of a celestial courtezan).

38-39, 39. yadiy "when." Adv. See p. 16.

39. yaθā "when, or." Adv. See p. 10.

40. yāumainiŝ "agile." Nom. sg. m. *yāuman- (< *yav* + *mā*, *cf.* taumā B IV 71 etc.) + -aina (adjectival affix, *cf.* aθa(n)gaina-, kāsakaina- etc.) + -i (adjectival affix. With the double affix -aina + -i compare OIA. *-enya*). According to Kent -i- in -main- is epenthetic [*loc. cit.*, p. 173], which is an absurd suggestion.

40-41, 43, 45. utā ... utā "both ... and."

41. dastaibiyā "by the hands." Instr. du. m. See p. 105.

41. pādaibiyā "by the feet." Instr. du. m. See p. 105.

41-42, 44, 45. asabāra "a horseman." Nom. sg. m. In the light of this occurrence of asabāra asbaribiŝ should now be normalized asabāraibiŝ as Herzfeld suggests. It may be normalized āsabara.

42. (h)uvāsabāra "a good horseman." Nom. sg. m. (h)u + asabāra. See (h)uŝhamaranakara 34, (h)uθanuvaniya 42-43, (h)uvārŝtika 45, (h)uvnarā 45. It is a blunder for (h)uvasabāra unless we normalize āsabara for asabāra. See (h)uvārŝtika 45.

32

42. θanuvaniya "a bowman." Nom. sg. m. θanuvan- (*cf.* OIA. *dhanvan-* ; Av. θanvan-, θanvar-) + -iya.

42-43. (h)uθanuvaniya "a good bowman." Nom. sg. m. (h)u + θanuvaniya.

43, 45. pastiš "a foot soldier." Nom. sg. m. See p. 105.

44. aršt[i]ka "a spearman." Nom. sg. m. aršti- (OIA *ṛṣṭi-*) + *ka*. See arštiš NR a 44 ; p. 101. It may be normalized āršṭika in view of (h)uvārštika.

45. (h)uvārštika "a good spearman." Nom. sg. m. (h)u + arštika. See arštika and (h)uvāsabāra above.

45. (h)uvnarā "good qualities." Acc. pl. n. (h)uv + nara-; *cf.* OIA. *sunṛta-*, *sūnara-* > *sundara-*. It may as well mean "good men" when it would be acc. pl. m. See Kent, p. 173. The sentence may also mean "the good men over whom Ahuramazda placed me, them I strengthened for support."

46. tyā "which." Acc. pl. n. *or* m.

46-47. utādiš "and them." utā + diš (acc. pl. n. *or* m., encl.).

47. atāvayam "(I) strengthened." Imf. act. 1 sg. of the caus. stem of *tav*. See tāvayat[i]y 33-34.

47. barta[nai]y "to further *or* support." Loc. inf. See cartanaiy B I 94 ; p. 30 ; ka(n)tanaiy Sz. c. 9 ; Xerx. Van 21 ; pp. 110, 159.

48. imaibiš "by these" Instr. sg. n. *or* m.

48. (h)uvna[raibiš] "by these good qualities (*or* men)." Instr. sg. n. *or* m. See (h)uvanarā 45.

50, 55. marikā "O menial!" Voc. sg. (*or* pl.) m. *cf.* OIA. (Vedic) *marya-*. See Herzfeld, *op. cit.*, pp. 251-53 ; Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 173.

50. dršam "stoutly," Adv. See p. 19.

50. azdā "known." Adv. See p. 13.

50. kušuvā "make." Imp. mid. 2 sg. of the aoristic base (*kṛ-*) of *kar-*. See akutā, p. 17.

50. ciyākaram "what-like." Adv. See ciyakaram NR a 39; pp. 101, 105 ; also ciyākaramamciy 50, 50-51.

50, 50-51. Text reads ciyākaramamciy [Herzfeld]. Kent [p. 173] emends it to ciyākaramcamaiy (= ciyākaram + ca + maiy).

51. (h)uv[narā] "good qualities (*or* men)." Nom. pl. n. (*or* m.). See 45 above.

52. pariyanam "superiority-." Nom. sg. n. *Cf.* OIA. *paryāṇa-*. Kent [p. 173] would like to derive it from the preposition-adverb *pari* with the abstract (verbal) affix *-ana-* ! See Herzfeld, *op. cit.*, p. 273.

52. mātaiy "never to thee." mā + taiy.

53. θadaya [*or* θa(n)daya] "may appear." Inj. act. 3 sg. See p. 103.

53. gaušāyā "in the ears." Loc. sg. f. *or* du. n.

53-54, 57. avašciy "that too." See p. 140.

54. āxšnudiy "do inform." Imp. act. 2 sg. of xšnu. See āxšnautiy 24.

54-55. parta['mtaiy as']tiy. Restoration entirely conjectural; see Kent, *op. cit.*, p. 173 f.

56. kunavātaiy "shall make." Subj. mid. 3 sg. of *kar*. See kunavāh(i)y B IV 75, 79; p. 77.

56. ['manā krtam as']tiy. Restoration is entirely conjectural; see Kent, *loc. cit.*, p. 174.

57. dīdiy "do look upon." Imp. act. 2 sg. of *dhī*. See NR a 41; p. 101.

57. yaciy "what indeed." ya (nom.-acc. sg. n.; *yad*)+ciy. See 35, 36 above.

59. bavatiy "becomes." Pres. act. 3 sg. of *bhū*. Kent emends to subj. bavātiy [p. 174].

60. rxθt^u^uv. Kent normalizes raxθatuv and translates "let the king not (feel himself obliged to) inflict punishment (?) [for wrong-doing (?) on the dwellers (in the land)]" [pp. 169, 174].

Persepolis Inscription

f.

Doorshaft Inscription

mayūxa kāsakaina dārayavahauš Xšhyā viθiyā krta (.)

mayūkhaḥ *kāṣakeṇaḥ dhārayavasoḥ *kṣāyathyasya viśi-ā kṛtaḥ.

Doorshaft made of precious stone made in the palace of Darius the king.

See Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 23.

mayūxa "doorshaft (*or* door-knob)." Nom. sg. m. *Cf.* OIA. *mayū-kha-* "ray, brilliance."

kāsakaina "made of precious stone (*or* lapis lazuli)." kāsaka- (see Sus. c. 37, 39; p. 125) + -(a)ina; *cf.* aθa(n)gaina-, p. 90, axšaina, p. 125.

viθiyā "in the palace." viθiy (loc. sg. f.) + ā. See B IV 66 etc.; p. 90.

Weight Inscription

b

1-3 CXX karšayā | adam dārayava(h)uš x- | šāyaθiya vazrka x- | šāyaθiya xšāyaθ- | iyānām xšāyaθ- | iya dahyūnām x- |
7-9 šāyaθiya ahyāy- | ā būmiyā višt- | āspahyā puθça hax- | āmanīšiya (.)

See Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 24.

karšayā "karšas." Nom. pl. (?). Text reads kršya. See karšā, p. 137.

INSCRIPTIONS OF XERXES

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTIONS

i

Doorshaft Inscription

[may]ūxa k[āsaka]ina xšayā[ršāha Xšhyā viθiyā krta]

Identical with the Doorshaft Inscription of Darius [p. 252]. See Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 23.

j

Palace Inscription

adam xšayāršā Xš vazrka Xš Xšyānām Xš dahyūnām Xš a[h]yāyā būm[iyā d]ārayavahauš Xšyah[y]ā pussa haxāmanišiya(.) θātiy xšayāršā Xš imam ta[caram adam akun]avam(.)

aham *kṣayarṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *vajṛkaḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ *kṣāyathyānām *kṣāyathyaḥ dasyūnām *kṣāyathyaḥ asyāḥ bhūmyāḥ dhārayavasoḥ *kṣāyathyasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīṣyaḥ. +śaṃsati *kṣayārṣāḥ *kṣāyathyaḥ imam *tacaram aham akṛṇavam.

I, Xerxes, great king, king of kings, king of countries, king of this earth, son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian. Says Xerxes the king: This palace I built.

Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 41f.
tacaram "palace." Acc. sg. m. See P a 6; p. 89.

k

Inscription on the fold of the garment of the King's Statue

xšay[ā]ršā dārayavaha[uš Xšhy]ā p[ussa haxāmanīši]ya (.)

*kṣayarṣāḥ dhārayavasoḥ *kṣāyathyasya putraḥ *sakhāmanīṣyaḥ.

Xerxes, the son of Darius the king, the Achaemenian.

Herzfeld, *Altpersische Inschriften*, p. 42.

INSCRIPTION OF ARTAXERXES [I (?)]

PERSEPOLIS INSCRIPTION

1-5 a[...... | aya[...... | uršh[...... | ss da[...... | θati[y...... |
6-11 yθiy [... | rmzd |[... | rda š[... | ta θ/y[... | ...]n[... |
...]um

Herzfeld [*op. cit.*, p. 44 f.], who would ascribe it to Artaxerxes I, thus restores:

...... | ahy]āyā [būmiyā | [xšay]āršah[yā | pu]ssa dā[rayava(h) ušahyā | θāti[y artaxšassā | xšā]yaθiya [...... | a(h)u]ramazdā [.... | ..]rdū[.... | ..]tā θa (*or* ya)[... | ..]na[.. | dahyā]um.

ABBREVIATIONS

Acc.	*for*	accusative.
Abl.	,,	ablative.
Act.	,,	active.
AMI	,,	*Archaeologische Mitteilungen aus Iran.*
Aor.	,,	aorist.
Art.	,,	Artaxerxes.
AV	,,	*Atharvaveda.*
Av.	,,	Avesta *or* Avestan.
B	,,	Behistan (Bisutun).
Bab.	,,	Babylonian (Accadian).
BU (text)	,,	BŪMI- (ideogram).
DAH (text)	,,	DAHYU- (ideogram).
Dar.	,,	Darius.
Dat.	,,	dative.
Dem.	,,	demonstrative.
DLZ	,,	*Deutsche Litteraturzeitung.*
Elam.	,,	Elamite.
Encl.	,,	enclitic.
F.	,,	feminine.
Gen.	,,	genitive.
Gk.	,,	Greek.
GVP	,,	*Grammaire du Vieux Perse* (second edition).
Ham.	,,	Hamadan.
I-E	,,	Indo-European.
I-Ir.	,,	Indo-Iranian.
Imf.	,,	imperfect.
Imp.	,,	imperative.
Inf.	,,	infinitive.
Inj.	,,	injunctive.
Instr.	,,	instrumental.

JAOS	for	*Journal of the American Oriental Society.*
Loc.	,,	locative.
M.	,,	masculine.
Mid.	,,	middle.
MIA	,,	Middle Indo-Aryan.
MMAP	,,	*Mémoires de la mission archéologique de Perse.*
N.	,,	neuter.
Nom.	,,	nominative.
NR	,,	Naxš-i-Rustam.
OIA	,,	Old Indo-Aryan.
OP	,,	Old Persian.
P	,,	Persian.
Pahl.	,,	Pahlavi.
Pass.	,,	passive.
Part.	,,	participle.
Pers.	,,	Persepolis.
Postpo.	,,	postposition.
Pl.	,,	plural.
Prep.	,,	preposition.
Pres.	,,	present.
Pron.	,,	pronoun.
RV	,,	Ṛgveda.
Sass.	,,	Sassanian.
Sg.	,,	Singular.
Skt.	,,	Sanskrit.
Subj.	,,	Subjunctive.
Sus.	,,	Susa.
Sz.	,,	Suez.
WZKM	,,	*Wiener Zeitschrift für Kunde des Morgenlandes*
XŠ (text)	,,	XŠĀYAθIYA- (ideogram).
Xerx.	,,	Xerxes.
ZA	,,	*Zeitschrift für Assyriologie.*
ZII	,,	*Zeitschrift für Indologie und Iranistik*

AN OUTLINE OF OLD PERSIAN GRAMMAR

OLD PERSIAN AND AVESTAN

§ 1. Old Iranian is known from two languages or rather dialects, Avestan and Old Persian. The former belongs to the North Iranian group and the latter to the South-Western group. Both languages show the following common Iranian characteristics: (*i*) absence of the *l* phoneme, (*ii*) deaspiration or devocalization of the voiced plosives, (*iii*) retention of the old spirant *z*, (*iv*) creation of the new spirants *x*, *θ*, *f*, (*v*) reduction of *s* to *h* under certain conditions, (*vi*) reduction of *cch* (< IE **sk*, **skh*) to *s*, (*vii*) very restricted use of the dual number, (*viii*) absence of the *-m* element in certain case-endings (*e g.*, instr. dual, loc. sg. of the feminine stems etc.), (*ix*) retention of some archaic forms in the nominal and pronominal declension (*e.g.*, pišša, manā, -šaiy etc.), (*x*) use of the postpositive *-ā* with the locative, (*xi*) absence of the *-sya-* future, (*xii*) use of the subjunctive for the future, (*xiii*) retention of the middle subj. (first personal) ending *-nai*, and (*xiv*) use of the middle present participle weak grade affix *-mna*.

§ 2. In phonology OP shows certain archaic features not found or partially found in Avestan. The simplicity of the I-Ir. vowel system has been fully preserved in OP, but Avestan has developed quite a number of secondary vowels and diphthongs. Moreover epenthesis of vowels, which has rendered the Avestan phonology exceedingly complicated and bewildering, is totally absent in OP.* Anaptyxis is also rare ; it occurs only in conjuncts with *v* and *y*. The diphthongs in OP retain their I-Ir. form and, unlike Avestan, they have never been turned into monophthongs.

In the treatment of the conjuncts *tr*, *šv* and of the I-Ir. *j(h)* OP differs from Avestan. I-Ir. *j(h)* appears as *d* (rarely z, j) in OP but z(ž) or j in Av. Thus: OP dana- (zana-), Av. zana <*jana-*.

* In the word yāumainiš Kent sees an epenthetic i. But see p. 249.

The conjuncts *tr*, *śv* in OP have become the sibilants ss and s (< ss) respectively, but in Av. they appear respectively as θr and sp. Thus: OP pussa, Av. puθrō < *putras* ; OP asa-, Av. aspa- <*asva-* etc.

§ 3. In morphology, however, OP is less archaic than Avestan. It has not retained the dative case and the perfect tense. The aorist has coalesced with the imperfect. Participles and gerunds are almost entirely absent in OP. A very remarkable feature of difference between Avestan and OP lies in the use of the augment in the preterit ; Avestan does not generally use it, while OP almost invariably does. OP however does not use the pronoun *sa-* (*ta-*) as in Avestan ; it always uses the compound demonstrative base *sya-* (*tya-*) which is generally used in the sense of the relative.

CLASSICAL SANSKRIT AND OLD PERSIAN

§ 4. Just as Avestan is closely allied to the Vedic, OP has strong affinity with classical Sanskrit. As in cl. Skt. the augment is invariably used in OP. One or two exceptions are probably due to the error of the stone-cutter. Another common feature is the rarity of modal forms of the perfect and the aorist. The only modal form (optative) of the perfect is caxriyā, and of the aorist are bīyā (*cf.* cl. Skt. *bhūyāt*) and nika(n)tuv (imperative). The frequent use of the passive past participle for the finite verb [*e.g.*, manā krtam] is also a very strong common feature. The root *kar* has become ku- in OP and *kur-* in cl. Skt.

§ 5. The only two notable points of disagreement are (i) the use of the subjunctive mood in OP., which does not occur in cl. Skt. (except as the first person of the imperative), and (ii) disuse of the endings *-ni* (nom.-acc. pl. n.) and *-āis* (instr. pl. of the pronominal and *a-* stems).

MIDDLE INDO-ARYAN AND OLD PERSIAN

§ 6. OP shows greater affinity with MIA than with cl. Skt., not so much in phonology (which is almost I-Ir.) as in morphology. The more important points of similarity between OP (sometimes also Avestan) and MIA are enumerated below.

1. Entire loss or very weak (implosive) pronunciation of final consonants. In OP only consonants that stand at the end of a word are -m, -r and -š (< I-Ir. *-s* after i and u); in MIA only *-ṃ* may do so.

2. Disappearance of the dual number. In OP the dual number occurs in rare instances of natural pairs like dasta- "hand," pāda- "feet," uši- "ear," and in the nominative form ubā "both." The only dual form of the verb is ajīvatam "(both) lived." In MIA the only duals of the noun are the numerals *duve* (*duvi*), *do* "two," and *ubho* "both." No dual form of the verb occurs in MIA.

3. Replacement of the dative by the genitive. In OP no dative form ever occurs; in MIA the dative singular of the *a-* stem appears occasionally only in the older phase of the language.

4. The instrumental plural ending is *-bhis* (OP) or *-bhim* (MIA) and never *-āis*.

5. Retention of the genitive singular ending -(*ā*)*sa* or -(*ā*)*sā*, as in OP mazdāha, mazdāhā "of Mazda," xšayāršāha "of Xerxes." In MIA it occurs dialectally in the Māgadhī speech; *e.g.*, *puliśāha* < * *puriṣāsa* "of the man"; *cf.* *samājasā* (Aśokan, Kalsi).

6. The use of the nominative plural pronominal form for the accusative also; *e.g.*, OP avaiy, MIA (Apabhraṃśa) *oi*.

7. Survival of a great many pronominal forms; *e.g.*, OP nom. sg. n. ima, MIA m. *imo*, n. *imaṃ*; instr. pl. OP imaibiš, MIA *imehi*(*ṃ*); gen. pl. OP imaišām, MIA (Ardhamāgadhī) *imesiṃ*; nom.-acc. pl. OP avaiy "they," MIA (Apabhraṃśa) *oi*; gen. sg. enclitic OP šaiy (Av. šē, hē), MIA *se* (*śe*).

8. Disappearance of the perfect tense.

9. Coalescence of the imperfect and aorist tenses.

10. Use of the passive past participle for the finite verb in the preterit tense.

11. Loss of the verbal force of the participles. The participles became either ordinary adjectives or substantives.

12. Full survival of the *-a-* and *-aya-* types of conjugation.

13. Growing tendency of the passive voice taking active endings.

14. Non-aphaesis of the substantive verb *as* with weak endings.

15. Scarcity of compounds, which never exceed two words.

ORTHOGRAPHY

§ 7. The orthographical peculiarities of OP as appearing in the cuneiform script are enumerated below.

1. Final *a*, *i*, *u* are written long (ā, iy, uv): manā, astiy, dadātuv etc. -ciy in avašciy, kašciy, yaciy etc., and -iy in naiy may go back to I-Ir. *cit*, *it* or to **ci*, **i*.

2. Initial and medial h(x) before u, and medial h before m is invariably omitted: (h)umartiyā, dārayava(h)uš, a(h)māxam, a(h)-miy etc.

3. i is often omitted after h and v^i, and h before i: aθah(i)y, v^i(i)θam, ca(h)išpiš etc.

4. n is almost always omitted before consonants: zra(n)ka, ha(n) gmatā, ci(n)cixraiš, a(n)tar, ga(n)dāra, amu(n)θa, ka(n)pa(n)da, upa-dara(n)ma, ka(n)bujiya etc.

An exception is bandaka-. It is possibly a loan word from another dialect.

5. -y- and -ī- sometimes are written for -iy- and -iya- respectively: ab(i)yapara, n(i)yāka-, apan(i)yāka-. ništāya (= niyaštāya) etc.

6. No final consonant except -m, -r and -š is indicated: aita(t), akunava(n), zūra(h) etc. But akunavam, a(n)tar, akunauš etc.

7. The following conjuncts only occur:

(*a*) Double—x+t, n, m, r, š; g+d, n, m, r; z+d, b, m, r; t+p, y; θ+b, r; d+r; n+d (in bandaka- only); f+r; b+n, r; m+c, t, n, š; r+k, x, g, j, t, θ, d, n, b, m, v, š, s, c (Art. II); l+d (in the foreign name haldita- only); š+k, c, t, n, m; s+k, t, n, p, m; h+y.

(*b*) Triple—x+š+n; x+t+r; r+š+n; r+š+t.

(*c*) Quadruple—x+š+t+r [in (x)uvaxštra- only].

PHONOLOGY

§ 8. OP has the following sounds, as indicated in the cuneiform syllabary:

(*a*) Vowels—a, ā, i, ī (written i or -iy), u, ū (written u or uv).

(_b_) Sonant—r (written ar- initially and -r- medially): (a)ršti, krta etc.

(_c_) Diphthongs—ai, au, āi, āu.

(_d_) Consonants—k, x, g; c, j, z; t, θ, d; p, f, b; n, m; r; y (generally written -iy-), v (generally written -uv-); ss, s, s; h.

The consonant l occurs only in these three foreign proper names—dubāla, haldita- and labnāna.

§ 9. The nature and origin of the OP sounds are discussed below.

a stands for initial and medial _a_. In a few instances of gen. sg. in _-sya_ (generally names of months) it stands for final _a_: _e g._, anāmakahya etc.

ā stands for (i) _ā_, and (ii) final _a_ :pitā, manā etc.

i stands (i) for initial and medial _i_, _ı_, and (ii) as an anaptyctic vowel: aniya < _anyas_ etc.

iy stands for final _i_, _ī_: abiy etc.

u stands (i) for initial and medial _u_, _ū_; (ii) as an anaptyctic vowel, and (iii) for _ṛ_ in certain forms of the root _kar-_: duruvā < _dhrūvā_, paruvam < _*parvam_, akuta < _akṛta_ etc.

uv stands for (i) final _u_, _ū_, and (ii) sometimes medial _u_, _ū_: dadātuv, paruvzanānām, (h)uvnarā etc.

ar (initially) and r (medially) often represent _ṛ_: arštiš <_*ṛšti-_, krtam etc.

k stands for (i) _k_, and (ii) sometimes also for _kh_: nika(n)tuv <_* nikhantu_ etc.

x stands for (i) _kh_, and for (ii) _k_ before _r_, _s_, _jh_: a(h)māxam, haxāmanīša, xšapa < _*kšapas_, xratum < _kratum_, duruxtam < _*drujhtam_ etc. It is prothetic in the root xšnā- < _jñā-_.

g stands for (i) _g_ and (ii) _gh_: ga(n)dāra <_gandhāras_, drauga _*draughas_ etc.

c stands for _c_: -cā _ca_, etc.

j stands for (i) _j_, (ii) _jh_ and (iii) _ž(h)_ : jīva, jatā <_*jhata_, nijāyam < _*nižāyam_ etc.

z stands for (i) _z_ and (ii) dialectally _j_, _jh_: azdā <_* adzdhā_, zana- < _jana-_, zūra <_*jhvras_ etc.

t stands for _t_: tyaiy etc.

θ stands for (i) _th_, (ii) *š (< I.E. *_k_), and for (iii) _t_ before _r_ (dialectally) and _v_; miθa < _mithas_, viθam <*_višam_, miθra < _mitras_, θuvām < _tvām_ etc. When -_va_- was pronounced dissyllabic there was no change of _t_ to θ: tuvam < _tvam_ (= _tuám_).

d stands for (i) _d_, (ii) _dh_ and (iii) *_j_ or *_jh_ : dūra-, adā < _adhāt_, -dana- < _jana_-, adam < *_ajham_ etc.

n stands for _n_: nāma etc.

p stands for (i) _p_ and (ii) dialectally _v_ before š: pitā, aspa- <*_aśva_- etc.

f stands for (i) _ph_ and (ii) _p_ before _r_: kaufa, fravrtiš etc.

b stands for (i) _b_ and (ii) _bh_: basta < *_badhstas_, abiy < _abhi_ etc.

m stands for _m_ : mātā etc.

y stands for _y_: yadiy etc.

r stands for (i) _r_ and, for (ii) _l_ in loan words: brātā < _bhrātā_, bābairuš < bābilu (Babylon) etc.

ss results from sandhi of the conjuncts _tr_, _thr_ : ssitīyam < *_tritīyam_, pussa <_putras_, hamissiya <*_samithryas_ etc.

š stands for (i) _s_ after _i_ and _u_, (ii) _c_ before _y_, (iii) _t_ before _n_ or _y_, (iv) *_j_(_h_) before _n_, and (v) sometime for _cch_: hadiš < *_sadhis_, kuruš, ašiyava < _acyavat_, hašiyam < _satyam_, arašnīš < _ạratnīs_, xšnāsātiy <*_jñācchāti_, (h)ufrštam <*_suprcchtam_ etc.

s stands for (i) _s_ before _t_, (ii) *š before _m_ and _v_, (iii) _cch_ (< I-E *_sk_ or *_skh_), and (iv) _j_ before _t_ : dasta- <*_jhasta_-, asmānam < *_aśmānam_, asam < *_ašvam_, prsā < _prccha_, rāstam < *_rājtam_ etc.

h stands for _s_ (i) intervocalic and (ii) before _y_: nāham < _nāsam_, hya < _syas_ etc.

FORMATIVE AFFIXES

§ 10. The limited vocabulary of the available records in OP shows the following I-Ir. formative affixes. Some are quite living, and others occur in one or two old forms only.

§ 11. The more important of the primary affixes are as follows :

(i) *nil* (root nouns):

st(h)ā- > upastā- "help," avaθāštā "thus-remaining," *viš-* > viθ- "royal court," *kšap-* > xšap- "night," *jñau-* > (h)uxšnuš- "well-informed," *pad-* > nipadiy "in pursuit," *šard-* > θard- "year < winter" etc.

(ii) *-a* (weak root-vowel): *dhars-* > dršam "firmly," *vaid-* > vi(n)da-(farnā), a proper name, *jīv-* > jīva- "alive."

(iii) *-a* (strong root-vowel): *dragh-* > darga- "long," *kar-* > pratikara- "portrait," hamaranakara- "fighter," hakaram "once" etc., *dhāray-* > daraya(-vahu-) "Darius," *dhraugh-* > drauga- "deceit."

(iv) *-a* (long root-vowel) : *car-* > (h)ucāram "well-done," *aj-* < frāda- , a proper name, *bhar-* > asabāra- "horse-man."

(v) *-ana* (weak root-vowel) : *varj-* > vrdana- "village."

(vi) *-ana* (strong root-vowel) : *dhraugh-* > draujana- "a deceiver," *yaj-* > āyadana- "place of worship," *vas-* > āvahana- "a small village," *ay-* > pariya[ya]na- "superiority," *yā-* > yāna- "gift," *st(h)ā-* > stāna- "place," *dhā-* > apadāna- "palace," daivadāna- "a temple of gods," *arjh-* > arjana- "decoration," *ar-* > hamarana- "battle."

(vii) *-anā* (strong root-vowel) : *mā-* > framānā- "commandment," *radh-* > (h)uradanā- "well-attested," *tac-* > ustacanā- uštasanā- "stair-case," *grabh-* > patigrabanā, a place-name.

(viii) *-an* (strong root-vowel) : *barjh-* > baršnā "by height"; *vaš-* > vašnā "by will."

(ix) *-aka* (strong root-vowel) : *bhandh-* > bandaka- "vassal," *ars-* > aršaka-, a proper name.

(x) *-adhi* (strong root-vowel) : *jīv-* > jīvadiy (?)

(xi) *-ara* (strong root-vowel) : *tac-* > tacara- "palace."

(xii) *-as* (strong root-vowel) : *dhā-* > mazdā "Mazda," *ars-* > xšayāršā "Xerxes," *svar-* > vi(n)dafarnā, a proper name, *rauc-* > rauca "day," *sraut-* > rauta "stream," *man-* > manahā "of the mind."

(xiii) *-as* (weak root-vowel) : *jhvar-* > zūra "force," *mith-* > miθa "wrong."

(xiv) *-ā* (strong root-vowel, heteroclitic with *-as*): *dhā-* > mazdām "Mazda" (acc. sg.), *ars-* > xšayāršām "Xerxes" (acc. sg.).

(xv) *-ā* (weak root-vowel) : *dhaugh-* > ha(n)duga- "record," *dijh-* > didā "citadel."

(xvi) *-is* (strong root-vowel) : *sad-* > hadiš "dwelling place."

(xvii) *-i* (perfect base) : *dhars-* > dādrši-, a proper name.

(xviii) *-i* (strong root-vowel) : *rādh-* > rādiy "because of," *skauš-* > skauθi- "poor, weak."

(xix) *-i* (long root-vowel) : *bhaj-* > bāji- "tribute," *bhar-* > usabāri- "camel-borne(?)."

(xx) *-išt(h)a* (strong root-vowel) : *maś-* > maθišta- "greatest," *dav-* > duvaišta- "farthest."

(xxi) *-īyas* (strong root-vowel) : *tau-* > tauvīya "stronger."

(xxii) *-ka* (weak root-vowel) : *suś-* > (h)uška- "dry."

(xxiii) *-ta* (weak root-vowel) : *kar-* > krta- "done," *jai-* > dita- "won," *jhan-* > jata- "killed," *bhandh-* > basta- "bound," *arj-* > (a)rstā. "rectitude" (f.), *rāj-* > rāsta- "fight," *ay-* > paraita- "gone forth."

(xxiv) *-ta* (strong root-vowel) : *dhā-* > dāta- "law," *pā-* > pāta- "protected," *cyā-* > šiyāta- "satisfied."

(xxv) *-ta* (dissyllabic base) : *gam-* > gmata- "gone," *šak-* > θakata- "completed," *grabh-* > āgrbīta- "seized."

(xxvi) *-tana* (strong root-vowel) : *car-* > cartanaiy "to make," *bhar-* > bartanaiy, *śas-* > θastanaiy, *k(h)an-* > ka(n)tanaiy, *piś* > nipištanaiy "to inscribe."

(xxvii) *-tar* (strong root-vowel) : jhan- > jantā "a killer," *jaus-* > dauštā "friend," *mā-* > pramātar- "overlord," *par-* > partar- "fighter."

(xxviii) *-ti* (weak root-vowel) : *var-* > fravrtiš, a proper name, *pad-* > pašti- "infantry" (may be a secondary formation), *yaj-* > išti- "brick."

(xxix) *-ti* (strong root-vowel) : cyā- > šiyāti- "happiness," *arj-* > (a)ršti- "spear."

(xxx) *-man* (strong root-vowel) : *tau-* > taumani-šaiy "in his power" (loc. sg.), *barh-* > brazmaniy "divine" (acc. pl. n.), *aś-* > asmānam "sky." (acc. sg. m.), *caks-* > (h)ucašma "good eye" (nom.-acc. sg. n).

(xxxi) *-mā* (strong root-vowel, heteroclitic with *-man*) : *tau-* > taumā (power), *tauk-* > tau(h)mā "progeny."

(xxxii) *-mna* (strong or weak present base): *jyā-* > jiyamna- "close," *kšai-* > xšayamna- "ruling."

(xxxiii) *-(i)ya* (strong root-vowel): *barjh-* > bardiya, a proper name, *yauv-* > yauviyā "canal" (f.), *mart-* > martiya- "man."

(xxxiv) *-yas* (strong root-vowel, see *-īyas*): *vas-* > vahyazdāta, a proper name.

(xxxv) *-ra* (weak root-vowel): *dau-* > dūra- "far"; *nau-* > nūra- "now," *šuc-* > θuxra-, a proper name, *sav-* > θūra-(vāhara).

(xxxvi) *-ra* (dissyllabic base): *tac-* > tacara- "palace." But see (xi) p. 265.

(xxxvii) *-van* (strong root-vowel): *pā-* > xšaššapāvā "a satrap" (nom. sg.).

§ 12. Secondary affixes are as follows.

(i) *-a* (base extension): *tunuvant- > tunuvata- "rich."

(ii) *-a* (adjectival, with vṛddhi): margu- > mārgava- "Margian," *dāru-* > dāruva- "wooden (?)."

(iii) *-a* (adjectival, without vṛddhi): *isu- > isuvām "arrow-case" (acc. sg. f.).

(iv) *-ā* (feminine affix): aniya- > aniyā- "other," vazrka- > vazrkā- "great," hamiššiya- > hamiššiyā- "hostile" etc.

(v) *-aina* (adjectival): aθa(n)ga- > aθa(n)gaina- "made of stone," *axšā- > axšaina- "hematite," kāsaka- > kāsakaina- "made of precious stone;" *cf.* naucaina. *Cf.* OIA. *sāmidhenī* < *samidh-*.

(vi) *-aini* (adjectival): *yaumā- > yaumaini- "agile." *Cf.* OIA affix *-enya*. This affix may be primary.

(vii) *-i* (base extension): *path-* > paθi- "way."

(viii) *-i* (feminine affix): *hara(x)uva(n)t- > hara(x)uvati- "Arachosia," sikaya(x)uva(n)t- > sikaya(x)uvati-, a place-name, *ap-* > āpi- "stream." *Cf.* OIA *yuvati-*.

(ix) *-ī* (feminine affix): aθa(n)gaina- > aθa(n)gainiy "made of stone."

(x) *-ka* (adjectival, pleonastic): *ari-* > arika- "inimical," (a)ršti- > (a)rštika- "spearman," *vazr(a)- > vazr(a)ka- "great," *anāman- > anāmaka-, "the name of a month," *kapauta- > kapautaka- "lapis lazuli."

(xi) *-kha* (adjectival): a(h)māxam ; *cf.* OIA *asṁākam.*

(xii) *-kara* (adverbial): hakaram " once " (*cf.* OIA *sakṛt*), avākaram " this-wise, ' ciyākaram ciyakaram " what-wise."

(xiii) *-ta* (abstract) : *aruvas- *or* aruva(n)t- > aruvasta- " superiority."

(xiv) *-tas* (adverbial): *ama- > amata " from there, " **prava-* > fravata " downward."

(xv) *-tama* (superlative): *pra* > fratama- " foremost."

(xvi) *-tara* (comparative): *apa* > apatara- " further off, " *pra* > frataram " additional, fresh."

(xvii) *-thara* (comparative): *pra* > fraθara- " additional, fresh."

(xviii) *-tā* (adverbial): *ci-* > citā " how long, " *yā-* > yātā " as long, " *dvi-* > duvitā (in duvitāparnam) " two-ways."

(xix) *-tīya* (ordinal): *dvi-* > duvitīya- " second, " *tri-* > ššitīya- " third."

(xx) *-tya* (adjectival): *anu* > anušiya- " follower, " *sa* > hašiya " true."

(xxi) *-thā* (adverbial): *ava-* > avaθā " thus," *ya-*> yaθā " so."

(xxii) *-d(h)ā* (adverbial): *ya-* > yadā " when, where, " *ava-* > avadā " then, " *i-* > idā " now, here, " **ad* > azdā " clearly."

(xxiii) *-d(h)i* (adverbial): *ya-* > yadiy " if, when."

(xxiv) *-dha* (adverbial): *a-* > ada- " now, " *sa-* > hadā " with, " *i-* > idā " here, now " etc.

(xxv) *-dhas* (adverbial): ava- > avadaš " therefrom, " *dūra-* > dūradaš " from afar."

(xxvi) *-na*: āsnaiy " in the neighbourhood (?)," yanaiy " when."

(xxvii) *-ma* (ordinal): navama " ninth."

(xxviii) *-ya* (adjectival): xšāyaθiya " ruling, ruler," ga(n)dāriya " Gandharian," hi(n)duviya " Indian," paradrayah(i)ya " one belonging to a land beyond the sea, (< paradrayah-)", nāviyā " flotilla " (< *nāu*), θanuvaniya " bow-man," hamiššiya " hostile," bābairuviya " Babylonian " etc.

(xxix) *-ya* (nominal, abstract): hašiyam " truth " (< *satyam*), (x)uvāipašiyam " self-rule " (< **svāipati-*), daraniyam " gold " (*cf.* OIA *hiraṇyam*).

(xxx) *-van* (adjectival): artāvā " possessed of *ṛta.*"

(xxxi) *-vā* (adverbial): yāvā " as long, until."

(xxxii) *-vi* (adjectival) : mana(h)uviš "revengeful" (*cf.* OIA *manasvī*).

THE NOUN

§ 13. OP retains all the I-Ir. cases except the dative, which is replaced by the genitive. The dual number is used very restrictedly, only in words that go in natural pairs such as 'eye,' 'ear,' 'hand' and 'foot.'

§ 14. The vowel declension is preserved much more fully than the consonantal. Of the latter only a few stray forms are available.

§ 15. In the following declensional tables OIA parallels are given in italics in simple brackets.

(i) The *a*- stem (masculine and neuter).

Masculine

Singular

Nom.	pārsa	māda	baga (*bhagaḥ*)	martiya (*martyaḥ*)
Acc.	pārsam	mādam		martiyam (*martyam*)
Ins.	pārsā			
Abl.	pārsā (< *pārsāt)			
Gen.	pārsahyā			martiyahyā (*martyasya*)
Loc.	pārsaiy	mādaiy		dastayā (= dastai-ā *haste ā*)
Voc.			marikā	

Dual

Nom.-Acc.	gausā (*ghoṣā*)	
Ins.	dastaibiyā (*hastābhyām*)	pādaibiyā (*pādābhyām*)

Plural

Nom.	mādā	bagāha (*bhagāsaḥ*)	martiyā (*martyāḥ*) daivā (*devāḥ*)
Voc.			martiyā (*martyāḥ*)
Acc.			daivā (*devān*)
Ins.	mādaibiš	bagaibiš (*bhagebhiḥ*)	martiyaibiš (*martyebhiḥ*)
Gen.		bagānām (bhagānām)	martiyānām (*martyānām*)
Loc.	mādaišuvā (= mādaišuv-ā)		

Neuter Singular

Nom-Acc. krtam (*kṛtam*)

Plural

Nom.-Acc. āyadanā (*āyajānā*) artā-cā (*ṛtā-ca*)

(ii) The ā- stem (feminine)

Singular.

Nom.	tau(h)mā	hainā (*senā*)
Acc.	tau(h)mām	
Ins. } Abl. }		haināyā (*senāyāḥ*)
Gen. } Loc. }	tau(h)māyā	

Plural Loc. maškā(x)uvā (= maška(x)uv-ā)

(iii) The i- stem (masculine, feminine, neuter)

Masculine-feminine. Singular

Nom.	skauθiš	fravrtiš	(*pravṛtiḥ*)		hara(x)uvatiš (*sarasvatī*)
Acc.	skauθim	fravrtim	(*pravṛtim*)	dipim (*lipim*)	hara(x)uvatim (*sarasvatīm*)
Gen.	skauθaiš	fravrtaiš	(*pravṛteḥ*)		
Loc.				dipiyā (*lipyām*)	hara(x)uvatiyā (*sarasvatyām*)

Feminine. Plural

Acc. arašnīš (*aratnīḥ*)

Neuter. Singular

Nom. ušiy (may as well be dual)

Ins. ušiyā

Neuter. Plural

Ins.ušibiyā

(iv) The *ī*- stem (feminine)

Nom. āpīšim (=āpī-šim) aθa(n)gainiy
Ins. }
Loc. } āpiyā

(v) The *u*- stem (masculine and neuter.)

Masculine. Singular

Nom.	kuruš (*kuruḥ*)	hi(n)duš (*sindhuḥ*)	dārayava(h)uš	bābairuš
Acc.			dārayava(h)um	bābairum
Abl.				bābairauš
Gen.	kurauš (*kuroḥ*)		dārayavahauš	
Loc. } Abl. }		hindauv (*sindhau*)		bābairauv

Plural. Gen. parūnām paruvnām (*purūṇām*)
Neuter. Singular. Nom.-Acc. paruv (*puru*).

(vi) The *āu*- stem (feminine)

Singular

Nom. dahyāuš
Acc. dahyāvam dahyāum [but visadahyum (*viśvadasyum*)]
Loc. dahyuvā

Plural

Nom.-Acc. dahyāva
Gen. dahyūnām (*dasyūnām*)
Loc. dahyušuvā (=dahyušuv-ā *dasyuṣu-ā*).

(vii) The ū- stem (masculine-feminine)

Singular

Nom. tanūš (*tanūḥ*)
Acc. tanūm (*tanūm*)

(viii) The *tar-* stem (masculine)

Singular

Nom. pitā (*pitā*) hamātā (*samātā*) brātā (*bhrātā*) dauštā (*joṣṭā*)
ja(n)tā (*hantā*)

Acc. framātāram (*prāmātāram*) prtaram

Gen. pis͜sa (*cf. pituḥ*).

(ix) The *an-* stem (masculine and neuter).

Masculine. Singular.

Nom. xšas͜sapāvā (*kṣatrapāvā*) artāvā (*cf. ṛtavān*) tunuvā

Acc. asmānam (*aśmānam*) hidubānam (?)

Neuter. Singular

Ins. barsnā vasnā

(x) The *man-* stem (neuter)

Singular. Nom.-Acc. (h)ucašma

Plural. Nom -Acc. brazmaniy (*brahmāṇi*)

(xi) The *t-* stem (masculine)

Singular. Nom. napā (*napāt*)

(xii) The *yas-* stem (masculine)

Sg. Nom. tauviyā (*tavyān*)

(xiii) The *as-* stem (masculine, feminine and neuter)

Masculine-feminine. Singular

Nom. a(h)uramazdā (*asuramedhāḥ*), xšayāršā, vi(n)dafarnā, aspacanā (*aśvacanāḥ*).

Acc. a(h)uramazdām, xšayāršām nāham (*nāsam*)

Gen. mazdāha (*medhasaḥ*) a(h)uramazdāha a(h)uramazdāhā a(h)ura-mazdahā xšayāršāha.

Neuter. Singular

Nom.-Acc. draya (*jrayah*) zūra (*hvaraḥ*) rauca (*-rocaḥ*) rauta (*srotaḥ*)

Loc. drayahiyā (=drayahiy-ā *jrayasi-a*) māhyā (=māhi-ā *māsi-ā*).

Plural Ins. raucabiš (*-rocobhiḥ*)

(xiv) The š- stem (feminine ?)

Singular Acc. viθam *(viśam)*
Ins. viθā-patiy *(viśā-prati)*
Loc. viθiyā (= viθiy-ā *viśi-ā)*
Plural Ins. viθibiš viθbiš-cā *(viḍbhiḥ)*

(xv) The *is*- stem (neuter)

Singular Nom.-Acc. hadiš *(sadiḥ)*

(xvi) The *d*- stem (feminine ?)

Singular Acc. θardam *(śaradam)*
Gen. θarda *(śaradaḥ)*

(xvii) The p- stem (feminine ?)

Singular Gen. x'šapa-vā *(kṣapaḥ-vā)*

THE PRONOUN

§ 15. The pronominal declensions are as follows:—

(i) The pronominal adjective

Masculine

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	aniya *(anyaḥ)*	aniyaiciy (= aniyai-ciy *anye-cit*) aniyāha *(anyāsaḥ)*
Acc.	aniyam *(anyam)*	
Ins. } Abl. }	aniyanā	
Gen.	aniyahyā *(anyasya)*	

Feminine

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	aniyā *(anyā)*	aniyā *(anyāḥ)*
Acc.		aniyā *(anyāḥ)*
Loc.		aniyā(x)uvā (= aniyā(x)uv-ā *anyāsu-ā*).

Neuter

Singular

aniya (*anyat*), aniyašciy (*anyat-cit*).

(*ii*) The relative base *ya-* occurs only in a few adverbial derivatives like yadiy (**yadhi*, *yadi*) and possibly in yaciy (*yat-cit*). In Old Persian the compound demonstrative tya- hya- (*tya- sya-*) is used as the relative pronoun as well.

(*iii*) The demonstrative-relative

Masculine

	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nom.	hya (*syaḥ*)	tyā (*tyā*)?	tyaiy (*tye*)
Acc.	{ tyam (*tyam*) -šim (enclitic ; *sīm*)		{ tyaiy (*tye*) -šiš (enclitic)
Ins. Abl.	{ tyanā		
Gen.	-šaiy (enclitic; MIA *se*)		{ tyaišām (*tyeṣām*) -šām (enclitic)

Feminine

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	hyā (*syā*)	{ tyā (*tyāḥ*) tyaiy (*tye*)
Acc.	tyām (*tyām*)	tyā (*tyāḥ*)

Neuter

	Singular	Plural
Nom.-Acc.	tya (*tyat*)	tyā (*tyā*)

(*iv*) The demonstrative-indefinite

Singular

	Masculine	Neuter
Nom.	kašciy (=kaš-ciy *kaścit*)	kaiy (=ka-iy *kad-it*), cišciy (*cit-cit*)

(*v*) The far demonstrative base *ava-*

Singular

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.		avā ?	ava avašciy (**avat-*cit*)
Acc.	avam	avām	ava avašciy
Ins. / Abl.	avanā		
Gen.	avahyā		

Plural

	Masculine	Feminine
Nom.	avaiy	avā
Acc.	avaiy	
Gen.	avaišām	

(*vi*) The far demonstrative base *aita- a-*

	Singular			Plural
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Feminine
Nom.			aita (*etat*)	
Acc.			aita (*etat*)	aitā (*etāḥ*)
Ins.	anā		anā	
Gen.		ah(i)yāyā (*asyāḥ*)		
Loc.		ahyāyā (*asyām*)		

(*vii*) The near demonstrative base *ima- i-*

	Singular			Plural	
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine
Nom.	iyam	iyam (*iyam*)	ima	imaiy (*ime*)	imaiy imā (*imāḥ*)
Acc.	imam (*imam*)	imām (*imām*)	ima	imaiy	imaiy imā
Ins.				imaibiš	
Gen.				imaišām	

(*viii*) The enclitic demonstrative base *da- di-*

	Singular	Plural
Acc.	-dim	-diš -diy -daiy (the last also non-enclitic)

(*ix*) The demonstrative base *sau-*

Masculine Singular Nom. hauv (*so*) hauvam

(*x*) The base *ubha-*

Masculine Dual Nom. ubā (*ubhā*)

(*xi*) The first personal

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	adam (*aham*)	vayam (*vayam*)
Acc.	māṃ (*mām*) mā (enclitic; *mā*)	
Abl.	-ma (enclitic ; *mat*)	
Gen.	manā (*mama*) -maiy (enclitic ; *me*)	a(h)māxam (*asmākam*)

(*xii*) The second personal

	Singular
Nom.	tuvam (*tvam tuam*) tuva ?
Acc.	θuvām (*tvām*)
Gen.	taiy (also enclitic ; *te*).

THE VERB

THE FINITE VERB

§ 16. Old Persian retains the two tenses, the present and the imperfect fully, and the aorist partially, the latter being to some extent merged into the imperfect. The perfect is lost entirely, excepting a solitary modal (optative) form. There is no future tense as such ; the subjunctive is used for the future. The two voices, the active and the middle

(including the passive in the present system), and the four moods, the subjunctive, the injunctive, the optative and the imperative, are fully preserved. The subjunctive always shows the primary endings, perhaps excepting θa(n)dayā. The subjunctive middle ending -naiy and the indicative middle ending -maiy appear in the normalizations kunavānaiy and θadayāmaiy but these may as well be normalized kunavāniy and θadayāmiy. The optative is but a dying idiom.

As against Avestan the augment is always used in the imperfect and the aorist; the few exceptions are undoubtedly due to the stone-cutters' blunder.

The only dual form of the verb is ajīvatam.

(*i*) The present (indicative)

	Active		Middle
	Singular	Plural	Singular
The -*a*- class			
1.	vainămiy (*venāmi*)		
	paribarāmiy (*paribharāmi*)		
3.	bavatiy (*bhavati*)	bava(n)tiy (*bhavanti*)	yadataiy (*yajate*)
	ābaratiy (*ābharati*)	vaina(n)tiy (*venanti*)	gaubataiy
	vainatiy (*venati*)	bara(n)tiy (*bharanti*)	ha(m)taxšataiy (*saṃtakṣate*)
The -*á*- class			
2.	θāh(i)y (<*θahahi)		
3.	θātiy (<*θahati)		
	vimrdatiy (*vimṛdati*)		vrnavataiy (*vṛṇvate*)
	trasatiy ?		

	Active		Middle	Passive
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
The *-ya-* class				
1.	jadiyāmiy		maniyaiy (*manye*)	θahyāmah(i)y
The *-aya-* class				
1.	dārayāmiy (*dhārayāmi*) θa(n)dayāmiy? (*chandayāmi*)		θa(n)dayāmaiy ?	
3.	tāvayatiy	dāraya(n)tiy (*dhārayanti*)		
	vināθayatiy (*vināśayati*)			
The *-*ske-* class				
1.	prsāmiy (*pṛcchāmi*)			
3.	trsatiy			
The root class				
1.	a(h)miy (*asmi*)	a(h)mah(i)y		
2.	ah(i)y (*asi*)			
3.	astiy (*asti*) aitiy (*eti*) ja(n)tiy (*hanti*)	ha(n)tiy (*santi*)		
The *-nu-* class				
3.	kunautiy (*kṛṇoti*) āxšnautiy		danutaiy	

(ii) The imperfect (indicative)

	Active Singular	Active Plural	Middle Singular	Middle Plural
The -a- class				
1.	abavam (*abhavam*)		ayadaiy (*ayaje*)	
	abaram (*abharam*)		patiyaxšayaiy (*pratyakṣaye*)	
	patiyābaram (*pratyābharam*)			
	frānayam (*prāṇayam*)			
	ašiyavam (*acyavam*)		hamataxšayaiy (*samatakṣe*)	
	patiyazbayam (*pratyahvayam*)			
	avajam			
	niyapaišam (*nyapeṣam*)			
3.	abava (*abhavat*)	abava (*abhavan*)	anayata (*anayata*)	abara(n)tā (*abharanta*)
	anaya (*anayat*)	abara (*abharan*)		
	ašiyava (*acyavat*)	abaraha	agaubatā	agauba(n)tā
	avaina (*aveṇat*)	ašiyava (*acyavan*)	a(h)ištatā (*atiṣṭhata*)	hamataxša(n)tā (*samatakṣanta*)
			udapatatā (*udapatata*)	
			hamataxšatā (*samatakṣata*)	

The -á- class

1. ajanam
   (*ahanam*),

	Active			Middle	Passive	
	Singular	Dual	Plural	Singular	Sing.	Pl.
	avājanam, *(avāhanam)* prājanam *(prāhanam)* aθaham *(aśaṃsam)*					
3.	apiθa *(apiṃśat)* aθaha *(aśaṃsat)* amn(n)θa *(amuṇṭhat)* atrasa ?	ajīvatam *(ajīvatām)*	avājana *(avāhanan)* atrasa ?			
The -*ya*- class						
1.				amaniyaiy *(amanye)*		
3.	adurujiya *(adruhyat)*		adurujiyaša *(adruhyan)*	patiyāvahyaiy *(pratyāvasye)* amriyata *(amriyata)* prāmāyatā	akuna-vayatā	akariya(n)tā *(akriyanta)*
The -*aya*- class						
1.	agrbāyam *(agṛbhāyam)* niyašādayam *(nyasādayam)* abijāvayam *(abhyajāvayam)* avāstāyam *(avāsthāpayam)* frāišayam *(praiṣayam)*	viyatarayāmā *(vyatarayāma)*		apapaiy *(apāye)* hamadārayaiy *(samadhāraye)*		

	Active Singular	Active Plural	Middle Singular	Middle Plural
	atāvayam			
	niyašārayam			
	viyatarayam (*vyatarayam*)			
3.	agrbāya (*agṛbhāyat*)	agrbāya (*agṛbhāyan*)	agrbāyatā (*agṛbhāyata*)	agauba(n)tā
	niyaštāya (*nysthāpayat*)			
	nīštāya			
	adaraya (*adhārayat*)			
	amānaya (*amānayat*)			
	viyanāθaya (*vyanāśayat*)			

The -*ske- class

	Active Singular	Active Plural	Middle Singular	Middle Plural
1.	aprsam (*apṛccham*)			
	avārasam (*avāraccham*)			
3.	niyasaya (*nyayacchat*)	atrsa	ayasatā (*ayacchata*)	
	atrsa ?			
	avahrda (*avāsṛjat*)			

The root class

	Active Singular	Active Plural	Middle Singular	Middle Plural
1.	āham (*āsam*)			
	upariyāyam (*uparyāyam*)			
	upāyam (*upāyam*)			

	Active Singular	Active Plural	Middle Singular	Passive Singular	Passive Plural
	nijāyam (*nirāyam*) (*āsīḥ*)				
2.	āha *āsīḥ*				
3.	āis (*ait*), atiyais (*atyait*) aja (*ahan*), avāja (*avāhan*) āha (*āsīt*)	upariyāya (*uparyāyan*) patiyāiša (*pratyāyan*) āha (*āsan*)	patiyajatā (*pratyahata*)		āya(n)tā āha(n)tā

The -*nu*- class

	Active Singular	Active Plural	Middle Singular	Passive Singular	Passive Plural
1.	akunavam (*akṛṇavam*)				
3.	akunauš (*akṛṇot*) adršnauš (*adhṛṣṇot*)	 akunava (*akṛṇvan*), akunavaša			

The -*nā*- class

	Active Singular	Active Plural	Middle Singular	Passive Singular	Passive Plural
1.	adīnam (*ajinam*)				
3.	adīnā (*ajināt*) adānā (*ajānāt*)				

The reduplicated class

	Active Singular	Active Plural	Middle Singular	Passive Singular	Passive Plural
3.	adadā (*adadhāt*)				

(*iii*) The aorist (indicative)

	Active Singular	Active Plural	Middle Singular	Passive Singular	Passive Plural
1.	viyakanam frāsaham	akumā (*akṛma*)	adršiy	(also pl.)	
3.	viyaka (*vyakar*) adā (*adhāt*) mrda (*amṛdat*) ?		akuta (*akṛta*)	akariy ajaniy (*ajani*) aθahiy akaniy adāriy (*adhāri*) abariy ayadiy avaniy	

(*iv*) Subjunctive (present)

	Active Singular	Middle Singular
The -*a*- class		
2.	vaināh(i)y (*veṇāsi*)	
	vikanāh(i)y	
	paribarāh(i)y (*paribharāsi*)	
3.	vainātiy (*veṇāti*)	yadātaiy (*yajāte*)
	bavātiy (*bhavāti*)	gaubātaiy
The -*ya*- class		
2.	draujiyāh(i)y (*druhyāsi*)	maniyāha(i)y (*manyāse*),
		yadi-maniyā(ha)iy (*yadimanyāse*)
3.		maniyātaiy (*manyāte*)
The -*aya*- class		
1.		θa(n)dayāmaiy ?
2.	apagaudayāh(i)y	
3.	θa(n)dayā ?	
The -ske*- class**		
2.	xšnāsah(i)diš	
	(= xšnāsahi-diš)	
	patiprsāh(i)y (*pratipṛcchāsi*)	
3.	xšnāsātiy	
	patiprsātiy (*pratipṛcchāti*)	
	nirasātiy (*nyṛcchāti*)	
The root class		
1.	ahaniy (*asāni*)	
3.	ahatiy (*asati*)	
The -*nu*- class		
1.	kunavāniy (*kṛṇavāṇi*)	kunavān(a)iy ?
2.	kunavāh(i)y (*kṛṇavāsi*)	
	āxšnavāh(i)y	
3.		kunavātaiy (*kṛṇvāte*)
		vrnavātaiy (*vṛṇvāte*)

(*v*) The imperative (present).

	Active Singular	Active Plural	Middle Singular
The *-a-* class			
2.	paribarā (*paribhara*)		
3.	baratuv (*bharatu*)		
	rxθt^{u}uv ?		
The *-á-* class			
2.	jīvā (*jīva*)		
3.			vrnavatām (*vṛṇvatām*)
The *-aya-* class			
2.	apagaudaya		pātipaya(x)uvā
The *-*ske-* class			
2.	prsā (*pṛccha*)		
The root class			
2.	jadiy (*jahi*)	jatā (*hata*)	
	pādiy (*pāhi*)		
	paraidiy (*parehi*)	paraitā (*pareta*)	
	parīdiy (*parīhi*)		
	dīdiy (*dhīhi*)		
3.	patuv (*pātu*)		
The *-nu-* class			
2.	āxšnudiy		
3.	kunautuv (*kṛṇotu*)		
The reduplicated class			
3.	dadātu (*dadhātu dadātu*)		

(*vi*) The imperative (aorist)

	Active Singular	Middle Singular
2.		kušuvā (*kṛṣva*
3.	nika(n)tuv	

(*vii*) The optative (present)

	Active	Passive (active ending)
	Singular	Singular
The -*a*- class		
2.	yadaišā (*yajeḥ*)	
The -*ya*- class		
2.	yadiyaiš	
3.		kariyaiš
		fraθiyaiš
The -*aya*- class		
2.	vināθayaiš (*vināśayeḥ*)	
The root class		
3.	avājaniyā (*avāhanyāt*)	

(*viii*) The optative (aorist)

Active

Singular

2. biyā (*bhūyāḥ*)
3. biyā (*bhūyāt*)
   ājamiyā (*āgamyāt*)

(*ix*) The optative (perfect)

3. caxriyā (*cakriyāt*)

(*x*) The injunctive

Active

Singular

1. tr(a)sam
2. avarada
   θa(n)daya
   sta(m)bava

THE NON-FINITE VERB

§ 17. Only two instances of the present participle occur, *viz.*, jiyamnam (<*jyā*) and xšayamna (<*kši*). The ending -mna- is the weak grade form of the I-E affix -**meno-*; OIA shows the lengthened grade -*māna-*.

§ 18. The passive past participle is quite frequent. The following forms occur:

krta- (*kṛta-*), āgrbīta- (*āgṛ(b)hīta*), ka(n)ta- (< *kan*), dāta- (< *dhā*), dita- (*jita-*), duruxta- (< *druјh*), nipišta- (*nipiṣṭa-*), pišta- (*piṣṭa-*), θakata- (< *šak*), hagmata- (< *gam*), parāgmata- (< *gam*), pāta- (*pāta-*), basta- (*baddha-*).

§ 19. The infinite is the fossilized form of the locative singular of stems in -*tana*. The following forms occur:

ka(n)tanaiy (< *kan*), cartanaiy (*car, kar*), nipištanaiy (< *piš*), bartanaiy (< *bhar*), θastanaiy (< *šas*).

THE COMPOUND

§ 20. The compound in OP never exceeds two words, except the solitary (h)uvāsbāra, and shows most of the important types. In some instances the compound is a loose one; that is to say, the component words are kept separate. Thus: ariya cišša for ariyacišša, and paruv zanānām for paruzanānām. Classification is given below. No instance of the Dvandva compound is found.

(A) Appositional: a(h)uramazdā, xšayāršā.

(B) Determinative

(*a*) *Karmadhāraya*: (h)ucasma "good eye," (h)ubrtam, (h)ufrštam "well-punished," (h)uvāsabāra "a good horseman," (h)uvnarā "good men (or good qualities)," dušiyāram "a bad year," duškrtam "bad deed," (h)ucāram "well-done," (x)uvāipašiyam "self-rule," apanyāka "great grandfather."

(*b*) *Ṣaṣṭhī-tatpuruṣa*: ariya (-)cišša ariyacišša "descendant of an Aryan," daivadānam "a temple of Daivas," θuravāhara, va(h)umisa ? ardastāna ?

(*c*) *Tṛtīyā-tatpuruṣa*: bagabuxša "protected by gods," artavardiya "exalted by *ṛta*."

(*d*) *Saptamī-tatpuruṣa*: dastakrtam " placed on hand."

(*e*) *Upapada*: arštibara " a spear-bearer," asabāra " horse-borne," xšassapāvā " a province-ruler," hamaranakara " a fighter," daraniyakara " a gold-worker," zūrakara " a force-applier," takabara " a cap-bearer," bātugara " a wine-drinking cup," vassabara, ušabārim " camel-borne," avaθāštā " thus standing," ciyakaram ciyākaram " what-doing > how few," hakrtahyā " of one done well to."

(C) *Bahuvrīhi* (Possessive): aspacanā (proper name) " one who has the stamina of a horse," artaxšassa (proper name) " whose rule is divine," ardumanīsa (proper name) " whose intelligence is straight," vahyazdāta (proper name) "whose law is better," cissa(n)taxma (proper name) " whose valour is the progeny," haxāmanīša (proper name) "friendly-minded," vištāspa (proper name) " one who has sat on a horse," hamātā " one who has the same mother," hamapitā " one who has the same father," visadahyum " what belongs to all countries," paruzānām paruvzanānām paruv zanānām " of those containing many races," (h)umartiyam " what contains good men," (h)uvaspam " what contains good horses," (x)uvāmaršiyuš " whose death was self-inflicted," taxmaspāda " whose strength lies in spies or soldiers," tigraxaudā " who have pointed caps."

(D) Governing

(*a*) Prepositional: ākaufaciyā "living in mountains," uzmayāpatiy " on the stake," taradraya paradraya " beyond the sea," nipadiy " in pursuit," patipadam " replaced," fraharvam " in all," duvitāparnam " in two ways."

(*b*) Participial: dārayava(h)uš (proper name) " possessing treasure," vindafarnā (proper name) " finding glory."

SYNTAX

(*a*) The Noun

§ 21. The dual survives only in a few words that indicate natural pairs. Only the instrumental forms (and possibly the nominative-accusative once or twice) occurs. Thus ; dastaibiyā, pādaibiyā, ušibiyā (instr.); gaušā, ušiy (nom.-acc.). It also survives in the pronoun ubā " both."

§ 22. The Dative is replaced by the genitive.

§ 23. The instrumental is often used for the ablative.

§ 24. The adjectival genitive invariably follows the substantive. Thus: xšāyaθiya xšāyaθiyānām, etc. The pronominal genitive however is preposed; e.g., ahyāyā būmiya vazrkāyā. Adjectives are often postposed; e.g., xšāyaθiya vazrka.

§ 25. Genitival and other complementary adjectives and appositional substantives and phrases are often introduced by hya following. Thus: kāra hya manā. See GVP, pp. 221-22.

(b) The Verb

§ 26. The dual survives only in ajīvatam.

§ 27. The perfect tense is entirely lost; the only form surviving is the optative caxriyā.

§ 28. The past participle is used for the finite verb.

§ 29. The passive verb sometimes takes the active endings as in Middle Indo-Aryan.

§ 30. There is no future tense as such; the subjunctive is used for the future.

(c) Case-Governing Particles

§ 31. Several prepositions (including a few postpositions) and adverbs govern cases. These are generally the accusative and rarely the instrumental, the ablative, the locative and the genitive.

(a) The following prepositions and adverbs govern the accusative [GVP, p. 207ff.]: abiy "toward," a(n)tar "within," aθiy "up to," upā "on, with, near," upariy "upon," tara "beyond," patiy "toward," patiš "against," parā "beyond," pariy "over, against," para (see p. 115).

(b) The instrumental is governed by the preposition anā, by the prepositional adverb hadā and by the postpositions patiy [GVP., pp. 211-13] and anuv.

(c) The ablative is governed by the prepositional adverb hacā and by the correlatives yātā....ā [GVP., pp. 211-213].

(d) The postposition is added on to the locative like a termination, almost always in the plural and often in the singular.

CORRECTIONS

Page	*Line*	*Read*	*For*
1	top	(559-550 B.C.)	(c. 610 B.C.)
2	5 (text)	ca(h)ispiš	cā(h)ispiš
50	4 (text)	āyasatā	āyasata
51	12 (text)	māргava	mārgavah
57	57 (text)	martiyam	martyam
68	34-35 (note)	pl.	sg.
76	73 (text)	vikanāh(i)y	vikanāh(iy)
74	65 (text)	zūra	zūrah
81	4 (text)	nāmā	nāma
82	5 (text)	a[dakaiy	a[dakiy
90	5-6 (text)	dārayava(h)u- | š	dārayava(h)uš
97	19 (text)	patiyakšayaiy	patiykšayaiy
118	31 (text)	kaufa	kaufā

In a few places in the text 'haxāmanīšiya' has been misprinted haxāmanišiya.'

PLATE I

OLD PERSIAN

SYLLABARY

a i u

k^a k^u g^a g^u x^a

$c^{a,i}$ j^a j^i [j^i (once Art II Sus. d)] $z^{a,i,u}$

$t^{a,i}$ t^u d^a d^i d^u $\theta^{a,i,u}$ n^a n^u

$p^{a,i,u}$ $b^{a,i,u}$ f^a m^a m^i m^u

$y^{a,u}$ v^a v^i $r^{a,i}$ r^u l^a (B III 79 bis, Sus. I 31)

$\check{s}^{a,i,u}$ $s^{a,i,u}$ $ss^{a,i,u}$ $h^{a,i}$

WORD-DIVIDER

IDEOGRAMS

XŠ (xšāyaθiya-) BU (būmī-) DAH (dahyāu-) or BG (baga)

or or or

AM (a(h)uramazdāh-)

NUMERALS

1 2 5 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 15

18 19 22 23 25 26 27 120

SPECIMEN OF CUNEIFORM WRITING AND NORMALIZATION

y dⁱ i p t i y   mᵃ n y a h i y
yadipatiy   *man(i)yāh(a)iy*

c i y k r mᵃ   a vᵃ a   dᵃ h y a vᵃ
ciyakaram   *avā*   *dahyāva*

t y a   d a r y vᵃ u š   x š a y θ i y
tyā   *dārayava(h)uš*   *xšāyaθiya*

a dᵃ a r y   p t i k r mᵃ   dⁱ i dⁱ i y
adāraya   *patikaram*   *dīdiy*

t y i y   m n a   g a θ u mᵃ
tyaiy   *manā*   *gāθum*

b r t i y   a v dᵃ a   x š n a s a h
bara(n)tiy   *avadā*   *xšnāsah(i)diš*

dⁱ i š   a dᵃ t i y   a z dᵃ a   b v a t
adataiy   *azdā*   *bavātiy*

i y   p a r s h y a   mᵃ r t i y h
pārsahyā   *martiyahyā*

y a   dᵘ u r i y   a r š t i š
dūraiy   *arštiš*

p r a g mᵃ t a   a dᵃ t i y
parāgmatā   *adataiy*

a z dᵃ a   b v a t i y   p a r s
azdā   *bavātiy*   *pārsa*

mᵃ r t i y   dᵘ u r y p i y
martiya   *dūrayapiy*

h c a   p a r s a   p r t r mᵃ
hacā   *pārsā*   *partaram*

p t i y j t a
patiyajatā

NAXŠ-I RUSTAM, ll. 38-47